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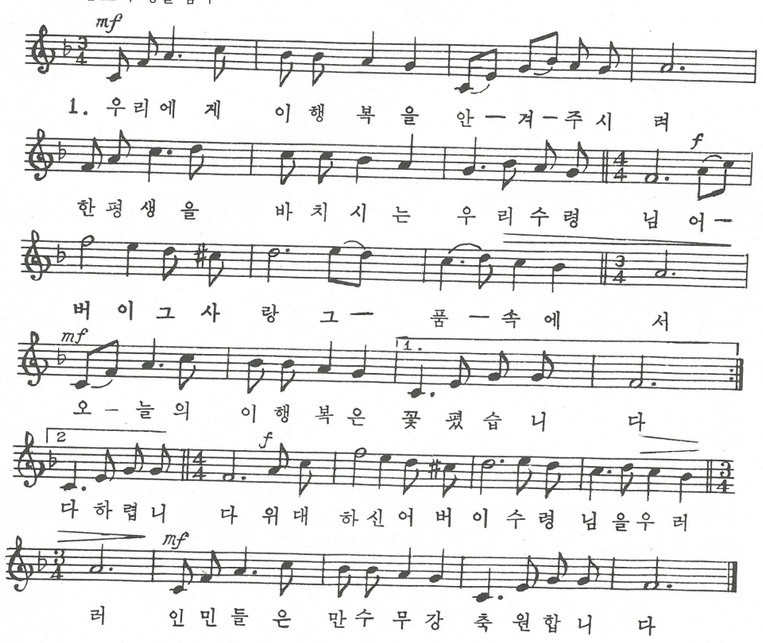
No. 2 (94) 1982

Women OF KOREA

수령님의 만수무강 축원합니다

흠모의 정을 담아



Long Life and Good Health to the Leader

1. Our dear, respected leader, living all his days for us
Dedication to his people for the fullest life
Today our happiness, so great it knows no bounds
In his bosom like a father all warm love is found

2. We will follow you, dear leader, to the limits of the earth
Loyally attending you till end of sun and moon
Oh, your blessing we'll convey, to this forever true
We'll remain forever loyal, all our faith in you

To our leader we pray, with all that's in our hearts
To our great and dearest father, long and fruitful years.

Women OF KOREA

No. 2 (94) 1982

The Organ of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union

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FRONT COVER:
Bearing deep in mind the great leader's native home at Mangyongdae

BACK COVER:
By a pond in Mangyongdae

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KIM IL SUNG

Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Juche Idea

Policy Speech at the Joint Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

April 14, 1982

Esteemed heads of state and other guests from many countries of the world,
Comrades and friends,

I extend warm thanks to the heads of state, delegations and prominent personages from different countries for visiting our country this time with a profound feeling of friendship for our people and for attending this important meeting of ours today, and once more I would like to bid a hearty welcome to the honoured foreign guests.

Our people are highly delighted that a large number of guests from many foreign countries have come to us across continents and oceans, and the current visit of the guests makes them feel all the more warmly the fraternal sentiments of their international friends towards them. The present visit of the heads of state, delegations and distinguished personalities from various countries will open up a new phase in the development of friendship and cooperation between the people of the world and our people and in the strengthening of the unity and solidarity of the non-aligned movement.

Comrades,

The election to the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held successfully at the great moment when the entire people were on a vigorous march to implement the decision of the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The recent election which was conducted in an exalted atmosphere vibrant with high political enthusiasm and revolutionary ardour throughout the country was an important political event in our revolution and in our people's life.

All citizens of our country exercised their rights and fulfilled their duty as citizens of the Republic by participating as one in the election with a high sense of pride as masters of the state and society, and amply demonstrated the unbreakable unity and solidarity of our people who are closely rallied around the Government of the Republic. The election further consolidated our people's government and increased our revolutionary forces.

Allow me to express my warm thanks to all people for their unqualified support for and deep trust in our Party and the Government of our Republic in the last election, and to the newly elected deputies for entrusting me, expressing the will of the entire people at the First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly, with the heavy responsibility to assume continued leadership of the Government of the Republic.

The new Government of the Republic will perform all its revolutionary duties in good faith to meet the great trust and expectations of the masses of the people, and will strive to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Today, the Government of the Republic is confronted with the honourable task of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea in accordance with the decision of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The struggle to imbue the whole of society with the Juche idea is a sacred undertaking to build a communist society, the ideal of humanity, by stepping up our revolution which was pioneered and advanced under the banner of the Juche idea. Only when communist society is built by firmly adhering to the Juche idea as the guiding principle of revolution and construction and by thoroughly applying this idea, can the masses be made completely independent.

Modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea is the general task of our revolution and the historic mission of the Government of the Republic. This government must fulfil its historic mission with credit by building a communist paradise in this land as quickly as possible through a vigorous struggle to model the whole of society on the Juche idea.

1

Comrades,

In order to build communism, the revolution and construction should be vigorously pushed ahead under the banners of the people's power and three revolutions.

Communism is the people's power plus the three revolutions. When the people's power is continually strengthened and its function and role are enhanced and thus the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are thoroughly carried out, the communist paradise where the independence of the popular masses is completely realized will be built.

The people's power is a political weapon that guarantees the working masses an independent and creative life.

Politics is a social function to organize and direct people's activities in a coordinated way in keeping with common class or social interests. Without politics, there can be no collective lives and joint activities of people, nor can society be maintained and developed. Therefore, politics exists in any society and, only when the masses of the people become masters of politics, can they become true masters of society.

Politics is conducted by a definite form of political organization, and the character and role of this organization differ with social systems. In a society where the people have common interests and unity and cooperation constitute the basis of social relations, the political organization represents the common social interests and becomes a means of realizing them. However, in a class society where people have conflicting interests, the political organization serves as a means for protecting and meeting the interests of a class.

Our people's power is a political organization which represents the interests of the working class, farmers, working intellectuals and the rest of the labouring masses; it is a political weapon which serves the working people. Only when the people's power is continually strengthened, is it possible to ensure independent rights and creative activities for the working masses, provide them with material and cultural well-being and firmly protect the people's independent and creative life.

The people's power represents the working people's right to independence.

The independent right is the life and soul of man, the social being. If he does not have this right, he cannot lead an independent and creative life. Only when he has the right of independence, can he hold the position of master in society and play his role as such and live like man.

Our people's independent aspirations and demands are crystallized and met through the people's power. Only under the people's power can the popular masses have the independent right and truly enhance the dignity and value of man as the master of the state and society, and fully enjoy a free and happy life.

The people's power organizes the creativity of the working masses.

Their creative power lies in organization and unity. In fact, the masses who are not united cannot be creative and display great strength. Only when they unite and cooperate, can they be the most powerful beings to reform and change the world.

In socialist society the unity and cohesion of the popular masses is realized by the people's power, which is the most comprehensive political organization. By drawing all members of society into state organizations and educating them, the people's power knits them into a single political force and thus turns them into a highly creative driving force for social progress. Only by strengthening the people's power is it possible to speed up the revolution and construction by developing solidarity and cooperative relationship among the masses and raising their creative role.

The people's power is the householder responsible for the people's livelihood.

People's material and cultural life, along with their political life, constitutes an important aspect of social life. The independent and creative life of the masses is unthinkable apart from their material and cultural life. To raise their material and cultural standards steadily is a major factor guaranteeing their independent and creative life.

In socialist society the state is responsible for guaranteeing the people's material and cultural life. When the role of the people's power is enhanced, its leadership of economic construction and cultural development improved and the people's life skilfully organized, it is possible to make the country rich and strong, systematically raise the people's material and cultural standards, and obliterate the distinctions in the working people's living standards and enable all to live equally abundant lives.

The people's power protects the working people's independent and creative life.

This life is realized through the struggle against alien and hostile elements who infringe upon their interests. In socialist society there are remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes and alien elements, and there is also the danger of invasion by foreign imperialists. Unless the function of the people's power, a weapon of class struggle in socialist society, is strengthened, it is impossible to protect the people's independent and creative life. The people's power should continue to function as such a weapon as long as impure and hostile elements are active.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are the basic way of building communism.

The building of communism is a struggle to transform people, society and nature and provide the popular masses with complete social equality and happiness. After the establishment of the socialist system, the transformation of man, society and nature is carried out through the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Even after the socialist revolution has triumphed and the socialist system has been established, the legacies of the old society remain in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres and, therefore, socialist society retains class distinctions, disparities in the working conditions and various other differences. If the working people's independence is to be realized completely, they should be liberated not only from class domination and subjugation but also from the binding effect of the legacies of the old society. To this end, the revolution should continue in socialist society, too.

The three revolutions are a struggle to eradicate the survivals of the old society in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres and create new communist ideology, technology and culture; this is the content of the continuous revolution in socialist society. It is essential to vigorously carry out the three revolutions in order to successfully conduct the transformation of man, society and nature and make all members of society communist-minded and completely eliminate the class distinctions and the differences in the working conditions and material standards and realize complete social equality for the working people.

After the triumph of the socialist revolution and the establishment of the socialist system, the content of the revolution changes, so the methods should also change accordingly.

The struggle to eradicate the legacies of the old society in socialist society is a work among the popular masses, the masters of the state and society, and it is also a work done by themselves. Therefore, it should be conducted by new methods fundamentally different from the struggle against the exploiting classes and institutions. In socialist society the struggle to eradicate the legacies of the old society should, on all accounts, be conducted by means of educating and remoulding people, by means of creating the new and eliminating the old.

The three revolutions which transform the old and create the new are revolutionary methods which conform with the essence of the socialist system and the will of the people. In socialist society the revolution should always be carried out by these methods. Only then is it possible to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the popular masses and increase their revolutionary zeal and creative ability and thus carry out the building of socialism and communism with success.

Once a communist society is built, the three revolutions will end as a struggle to eliminate the legacies of the old society. Even after communism has been built, however, it is necessary to continue with the work of educating people, improving social relations and conquering nature. Therefore, the struggle will go on to discard the old and create the new in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres, and through this struggle society will continue to develop.

The people's power and three revolutions are great banners of communist construction. Only when we advance under these banners, can we achieve the complete victory of socialism and hasten the bright future of communism.

Today we are confronted with the task of further strengthening the people's power and elevating its function and role in every way to meet the requirements of the new phase of revolutionary development.

Our people's power is based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relies on the united front of the broad masses of the people. It is a new form of revolutionary power, the first of its kind in history. Our people's power conforms not only with the period of democratic and socialist revolutions, but it is the most excellent power that conforms also with the present period of the struggle to build socialism and communism. We should take a high pride in having the best revolutionary power in the world and strengthen and develop the people's power, thereby to fully ensure the masses of the people an independent and creative life and actively propel the revolution and construction.

The Government of the Republic should thoroughly apply the Juche idea in all spheres of its state activity.

The Juche idea is the sole guiding idea of the Government of the Republic. The Government can satisfactorily fulfil its duties only when it is firmly guided by the Juche idea and thoroughly applies it in all its activities.

The Juche idea demands that with an attitude worthy of the master towards the revolution and construction, one should embody Juche in thinking, independence in politics and self-reliance in the economy and national defence. Juche, independence, self-reliant economy and defence—these are the guiding principles of our revolution. The Government of the Republic should firmly establish Juche in thinking, and thoroughly implement the principles of independence in politics and self-reliance in the economy and national defence, thus vigorously stepping up the revolution and construction and developing our country constantly to be a country of Juche, to be a strong socialist state politically independent, economically self-reliant and able to safeguard the nation on its own.

The Government of the Republic should carry through the mass line in all its activities.

The mass line demands that the interests of the masses should be defended in the revolution and construction and that all problems arising therein should be solved by enhancing the role of the masses. The mass line should be carried through in the activities of the people's power, and this is indispensable for fully guaranteeing the masses their position as masters of the state and society and making them fulfil their role as performers of the revolution and construction.

What is important in implementing the mass line is to strongly defend the interests of the working masses. Nothing is more important and honourable in the activities of the people's power than protecting the interests of the masses. The Government of the Republic should map out all its lines and policies to meet the independent aspirations and demands of the working masses and should solve all problems of the revolution and construction on the basis of their interests as the criterion. When the Government of the Republic faithfully serves the people, the

confidence of the masses in the people's power will deepen and all people will entrust their destiny entirely to the Government and fight to the end in support of the Republic.

The working masses have inexhaustible strength and wisdom and a wealth of practical experience. Once the creative ability of the masses is brought into full play, there will be nothing impossible for them. Officials of people's power organizations should go and explain the Party's lines and policies among the masses, consult them about ways and means for carrying them out, and rouse them willingly to turn out in the struggle for their implementation. When the working masses display a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm and creative wisdom, wonders and radical changes will take place ceaselessly in our revolution and construction.

The Government of the Republic should further strengthen its unified leadership of society.

As the building of socialism and communism progresses, society becomes more organized and social life diversified. Hence, the necessity of intensifying the unified leadership of society in keeping with the progress of society. Only when the unified leadership of the people's power over society is strengthened, can all spheres of social life be developed in keeping with the aspirations of the working class and the harmonious progress of the whole society be guaranteed.

The Government of the Republic should establish a well-regulated work system and enhance the role of government bodies at all levels to guide economic construction and cultural development and public services in a responsible manner and should exercise unified supervision over all areas of the country and all aspects of social life.

The people's power should establish revolutionary system and order in all spheres of state and public activity and lead all members of society to observe voluntarily the judicial order of the state and the moral codes of society.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are our Party's general line in the building of socialism and communism.

By vigorously carrying out the three revolutions the Government of the Republic should revolutionize, working-classize and intellectualize all members of society and transform all domains of society as required by the working class, thus successfully taking the ideological and material fortresses of communism.

In carrying out the three revolutions the Government of the Republic should adhere to the principle of giving definite priority to the ideological revolution.

The ideological revolution goes first in the revolution. This revolution should be kept ahead of others to reform the thinking of people, and this is essential to ensure success in the remoulding of man and smoothly untangle, through their enhanced revolutionary zeal, all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

Historical experience shows that unless the ideological revolution is steadily intensified in socialist society, old ideas may revive in the minds of people and capitalist thoughts may penetrate from without and, as a result, not only the revolution and construction may be retarded but even the revolutionary gains already attained may be jeopardized.

By further intensifying the ideological revolution to conform with revolutionary requirements, we should get all working people to equip themselves firmly with the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of our Party, and to strive devotedly for victory in the revolutionary cause of Juche. Meanwhile, we should conduct efficient ideological education so that every working man and woman will hate the exploiting classes and system, ardently love the socialist system and actively endeavour for the good of society and the collective and of the country and the people.

We should closely combine the ideological revolution with practical activities in socialist construction and thus induce all working people to revolutionize themselves to the backbone through the implementation of their revolutionary tasks and cultivate loyalty to the Party and the revolution.

The Government of the Republic should push ahead energetically with the technical revolution.

The technical revolution is an honourable struggle to improve the working conditions of the people and raise their material standard of living. Active promotion of the technical revolution is the only way to develop the country's productive forces and free all working people from hard labour and provide them with an independent and creative working life and constantly increase their material welfare.

An important task before the technical revolution now is to successfully solve scientific and technological problems arising in the work of putting the national economy on a Juche-oriented, modern and scientific basis. In all spheres of the national economy vigorous efforts should be made to improve techniques and introduce mechanization, automation and remote control in production, so that the national economy will be more independent and put on the basis of modern science and technology.

Success in the technical revolution requires activating the creative wisdom and revolutionary zeal of scientists, technicians and workers. In all sectors of the national economy the sense of responsibility and role of scientists and technicians should be enhanced and their creative cooperation with workers strengthened, so that technical innovations will be made continuously by advancing original ideas and positive proposals and taking daring actions.

The Government of the Republic should push ahead briskly with the cultural revolution.

The central task of the cultural revolution is to realize the intellectualization of the whole of society. Only when all society is intellectualized through a vigorous cultural revolution can every member of society be turned into a well-rounded communistic person and all distinctions in labour, those between mental and physical labour included, be eliminated once and for all.

For the intellectualization of the whole of society education should be developed. People's government bodies should improve educational work to train all of the younger generation into communists of a Juche type, fully prepared mentally, morally and physically, and raise the cultural and technical standards of all working people.

While keeping education well ahead of other work, we should rapidly advance all fields of socialist cultural development. Juche-based science and technology and revolutionary literature and art should be comprehensively developed and a cultured way of life and production practices fully established along socialist lines in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

The Government of the Republic should closely follow the line of the three revolutions and rouse all people actively to carry out these revolutions and thus admirably accomplish the historic cause of building socialism and communism.

2

Comrades,

In order to build a communist society and fully realize independence for the masses of the people, we should vigorously push ahead with socialist economic construction.

Communist society is not only a society where all people are comprehensively developed and the social and political independence of the popular masses is fully realized, but also a society of great abundance where the material needs of social life are fully met. Only when the material fortress of communism is taken through accelerated economic construction can we realize communist distribution according to needs and fully meet the demand of the masses for independence in material life. Further, laying solid material and technical foundations of socialism and communism through efficient economic construction is an essential requirement to consolidate and develop the socialist system and successfully transform all domains of society on communist lines.

The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea clearly set forth the strategic line and immediate fighting tasks of socialist economic construction aimed at laying firm material and technical foundations of socialism and communism.

The Government of the Republic should make tireless efforts to put the national economy on a Juche-oriented, modern and scientific basis in line with the programme of socialist economic construction mapped out at the Party congress and, for the present, should work energetically to fulfil the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule and attain the 1980's ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction.

The ten long-term targets put forward by the Workers' Party of Korea at its Sixth Congress are a magnificent plan to build solid material and technical foundations commensurate with a completely victorious socialist society and to radically raise the people's material and cultural standards.

By mobilizing the entire people, the Government of the Republic should speed up the general onward movement on all fronts of socialist construction and attain the ten long-term objectives without fail.

Efforts should be concentrated, first of all, on reaching the goals of grain and seafood production to satisfy the people's needs for food.

What is most vital in the material life of society is the food problem, and the key to this problem is to produce plenty of cereals. In the past our Party and the Government of the Republic carried out the agriculture-first policy and radically increased grain production, splendidly solving the food problem. Today we are confronted with the honourable task of producing more cereals and completely solving the food problem.

Grain is immediately communism. As the saying goes, a man is generous only when his rice bin is full, so only when food is plentiful will the people's thoughts improve and everything go off smoothly. Only when grain is produced in plenty and the people are provided with sufficient food can socialist and communist construction be pushed forward successfully, and only when there is enough grain to supply according to needs will a communist society be built. Of the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction, the goal of grain production should be hit first, the communist principle of distribution should be carried into effect first in the supply of grain to the people.

If we are to attain the goal of 15 million tons of grain production put forward at the Sixth Party Congress, we should thoroughly carry out the four nature-remaking projects.

In our country where arable land is limited and farming is highly intensive, an important way of increasing grain production is to decisively expand the crop area. If we carry out the four nature-remaking projects advanced by the Party—reclaiming tideland extensively, finding a large area of new land for cultivation and completing the building of the Nampo Lock Gate and the Taechon Power Station aimed at solving the problem of water supply on the tideland, we will be able to augment grain production radically and largely increase the output of electricity.

The reclamation of 300,000 *chongbo* of tideland, the acquisition of 200,000 *chongbo* of new land and the building of the Nampo Lock Gate and the Taechon Power Station are an honourable and fruitful work to build a paradise in our beautiful land, thus realizing the communist ideal and our people's centuries-old desire to enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content.

The entire Party, country and people should come out as one in the vigorous struggle to carry out the four nature-remaking projects.

We should properly mobilize the high zeal and creative power of the working people who have risen in hearty response to the Party's militant call and turn to full account the great potentialities of the independent socialist national economy and thus complete the four projects including the reclamation of tideland quickly without fail. Along with expanding the crop area through the reclamation of tideland and new land, we should construct utility networks in the newly reclaimed lands in a planned way and take full measures necessary for using the lands effectively and raising crops well.

If we are to attain the goal of grain production we should augment its output by accelerating comprehensive mechanization and chemization of agriculture and thoroughly implementing the Juche farming method.

Increasing the per-unit-area yield through constant modernization and scientization of agricultural production as required by the Juche farming method is an important policy we should always adhere to in developing agriculture. In particular, we should obtain many new high-yielding varieties by improving seed production and ameliorate the methods of crop cultivation to bring the average per-*chongbo* yield of rice to nine tons and maize to over 9.5 tons in the next few years.

Attaining the goal of seafood production is important in solving the food problem.

Our country which has many rivers and streams and is surrounded by the sea on three sides, abounds in marine resources and has favourable conditions for developing the fisheries. If we make use of our favourable natural conditions and develop the fisheries, we can make the people's diets still more diversified and solve the food problem more satisfactorily.

We should not fail to attain the goal of five million tons of seafood production. To this end, we should build more up-to-date fishing vessels, strengthen the material and technical foundations of the fisheries and introduce scientific fishing methods on a large scale. While diversifying the production of seafood, we should concentrate efforts on catching pollack, so that we will be able to increase its annual output to over 2.5 million tons by the end of the 1980's. Meanwhile, we should decisively improve fish processing so that the fishing industry can contribute better to the people's dietary life.

We should work energetically to reach the goals of chemical products and fabrics.

To attain the production goals for chemical goods and fabrics is of great significance in raising the living standard of the people. When the chemical and light industries reach a high level, we can develop agriculture and hit the target of grain production and increase the output of various consumer goods to fully meet the ever-growing demands of the people.

By directing great efforts to the chemical industry we must attain the target of seven million tons of chemical fertilizers and increase the output of chemical fibres and other chemical goods in a big way. On the principle of strengthening the independence and Juche character of the chemical industry, we should reequip and expand existing chemical factories and set up many new ones feeding on domestic resources. We should also widely introduce new production and technical processes, including carbide production by the oxygen-blowing-in method, so that we will largely increase the output of chemical fertilizers and fibres, synthetic resin and rubber to ensure an adequate supply of various raw and other materials for the development of agriculture and light industry.

A great change should be made in the advancement of light industry. We should make the best use of the production capacities of light industry factories and build many new, up-to-date ones. We should thus hit the production target of 1,500 million metres of fabrics without fail and bring about a new upswing in the production of foodstuffs, goods for domestic and cultural use and other consumer goods.

Vigorous efforts should be made to attain the production goals of electricity, coal, metal and cement.

Success in socialist economic construction in general depends on how to develop the key industries which form the backbone of the national economy. Heavy industry, including the electrical, mining and metallurgical industries, should be developed quickly. This is the only way to continue to advance the national economy at a high rate, consolidate foundations for the independent socialist national economy and strengthen the country's economic might. The rapid development of heavy industry is indispensable for the satisfactory solution of the problem of improving the people's livelihood.

We should continue to direct great efforts to developing the electrical, mining, metal and cement industries, so that we will certainly attain the production targets of 100,000 million kwh of electricity, 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel, 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals and 20 million tons of cement.

Electricity is the basic motive power for production. Increased output of electricity is essential for ensuring normality in production in all fields of the national economy and satisfying the great demands for power in the new long-term period.

In order to attain the electricity production goal it is necessary to put the main emphasis on the construction of hydroelectric power stations and properly combine this with the building of thermal and other types of power stations based on different power resources, in accordance with our Party's Juche policy for power base construction.

Hydroelectric power stations are economically very effective and reliable power bases which operate on our rich hydro-power resources. We should actively harness these resources and build many hydroelectric power stations, especially by new methods which make it possible to tap rivers and streams comprehensively. We should hasten and quickly finish the construction of the hydroelectric power stations now at the stage of completion, build large hydraulic power plants including the Taechon, Pochon and Kumgangsan Power Stations, and set up many small and medium ones in all parts of the country.

Along with the hydroelectric power stations, a number of thermal power plants should be built. The Pukchang and Pyongyang Thermal Power Plants should be expanded to considerably augment their production capacities and large ones be built in those areas which produce plenty of coal like the Anju district, and in major towns.

Coal is a major raw material and fuel for our Juche industry.

We should concentrate on the coal mines in the Anju, Sunchon, Tokchon and northern districts which have large deposits and have favourable conditions for development and radically increase coal production. In particular, we should reconstruct and expand on modern lines the mines in the Anju district which have inexhaustible deposits of good-quality coal, so that the annual production of coal will reach 70-100 million tons in the future. Meanwhile, we should open many new large coal mines in areas which are highly promising and advantageous for development, and also actively work to build small and medium ones.

In order to increase coal production we should make mining equipment large, modern and high-speed and introduce comprehensive mechanization and automation in mining operations. We should give definite precedence to tunnelling and removal of overburden through the modernization of excavating machines, rock drills and other equipment and the introduction of advanced methods of work, and should decisively raise the level of mechanization in mining and carriage of coal by extensively introducing various efficient coal-cutting machines and using large and modern transport equipment.

The steel production target is a most important one in the ten long-term objectives that we must attain. Only when we reach this target can we successfully attain all the other goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

In order to reach the goal of steel production, we must reconstruct and expand the existing metallurgical plants and build new ones and radically increase steel production capacity. We should rebuild the Kim Chaek Iron Works to expand it to be a big metallurgical base with an annual capacity of seven million tons, expand the Hwanghae Iron Works, Songjin and Kangson Steel Plants to increase their production capacities considerably and build a new Taedonggang Iron Works of our own style, with an annual capacity of three million tons. We should continue to direct great efforts to enhancing the independence and Juche character of the ferrous metallurgical industry and further develop a new metallurgical process using domestic fuel.

An important question in hitting the steel production target is to strengthen iron-ore production bases. We should reconstruct and expand on a large scale the Musan, Tokhyon, Toksong and other mines which are highly promising, and open up many new iron mines in zones with large deposits and favourable conditions for development.

Attaining the production goal for nonferrous metals is very important in developing the national economy.

We should rebuild and enlarge in a big way existing mines including the Komdok Mine, a leading nonferrous metal production base in our country, and develop many new mines to rapidly increase the production of various nonferrous metal ores.

In order to develop nonferrous metal production under a far-sighted programme it is essential to intensify geological prospecting. Sufficient deposits of minerals should be discovered at existing mines to boost their production continuously, many reserve places secured to open up new mines, and the Party's policy of mass-mining, mass-hauling and mass-processing thoroughly implemented.

The struggle to hit the target of cement production should be intensified.

To this end, the production processes at existing cement factories should be revamped into processes based on our own new method of calcination to raise the output of cement quickly. Along with this, it is necessary to build more new up-to-date calcination kilns at the Sunchon, February 8, Chonnaeri and other cement factories which have good technical and economic conditions, and to set up in different places many small and medium-sized cement factories which are fed with locally available raw materials.

The ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980's are very difficult and huge goals for increasing production several times in different economic sectors and for advancing our independent socialist national economy onto a new higher stage. But we have a firm guarantee for the attainment of these objectives.

We have a powerful machine-building industry capable of producing modern machinery and equipment to satisfy the demands of different economic branches. Today our machine-building industry is mass-producing modern generating and mining equipment and creditably turning out complete sets of plants for metallurgical, cement and other factories. In addition, our country is rich in hydraulic, mineral and other natural resources. Since we have an up-to-date machine-building industry, the pivot of heavy industry and the basis of technological progress, as well as an unlimited wealth of natural resources, the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction are well within our power.

All our officials of state and economic institutions and working people should turn out as one with firm confidence and courage to achieve the new long-term objectives and bring about a fresh upswing in socialist economic construction by tapping all reserves and potentialities.

If these objectives are to be attained, capital construction should be undertaken efficiently to increase production capacities.

Our long-term objectives are tasks of economic construction which envisage huge capital construction projects. We should push forward capital construction in a planned way with a view to reconstructing and expanding existing factories and enterprises on up-to-date lines and building new power plants, mines and factories. On the basis of minute calculations of the perspective demands of the developing national economy, and the actual conditions and technical and economic effects, we should correctly fix the orientation of the investments and specific construction projects and concentrate our efforts on major projects by determining the proper order of priority. This will successfully ensure the huge task of capital construction.

Ensuring transport smoothly is an important guarantee for the successful attainment of the new long-term objectives.

We should develop railway, road and water transport, carry through the policy of using cableways, conveyers and pipelines in carriage and rationally organize combined communication, centralized and container transport by improving the organization of transport. Thus, we will carry raw and other materials for production in good time and fully meet the increasing transport needs of different sectors of the national economy.

In order to be successful in carrying out the long-term tasks of socialist economic construction, it is imperative to further improve the guidance of economic work and the management of enterprises.

It is an inevitable requirement for the development of the socialist economy to continuously improve economic guidance and enterprise management, according as economic construction rises to a higher stage. In our country today great potentialities for economic development lie in improving economic guidance and enterprise management.

By thoroughly introducing the Taean work system in all fields of the national economy we should effect unified and detailed planning more efficiently, properly organize economic work and direct production, and completely regularize enterprise management. Meanwhile, it is important to give full play to the advantages of the new system of guidance of industry. In keeping with the requirements of the new realities in which industry has grown in scope and has complex productive relations between its branches, we took steps to set up provincial economic guidance committees and reorganize the system of guidance of industry so as to bring economic guidance closer to the realities. In economic guidance we should strengthen the functions of these provincial committees and other bodies of economic guidance and enhance economic officials' sense of responsibility and role to meet the demands of the new system of industrial guidance.

If the long-term objectives of socialist economic construction are to be attained with credit, the revolutionary principle of self-reliance should be firmly maintained.

To have faith in one's strength and to rely on one's strength in settling all matters is a principle consistently observed by our Party and the Government of the Republic in revolutionary

struggle and construction work; it is the basic means for attaining the new long-term objectives with success. All officials and working people should arm themselves with the Juche idea and fully apply the revolutionary principle of self-reliance. Thus, finding what is in short and making what is lacking, they should splendidly carry out all tasks of socialist economic construction with their own strength, techniques and natural resources.

Socialist economic construction is undertaken by the workers, farmers and other working people, and their strength and wisdom are boundless. The key to successful implementation of the colossal tasks of economic construction confronting us lies in arousing the working masses to show a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm and in bringing their creative wisdom into full play.

The officials of people's government and state economic organizations should go deep among the working masses, conduct political work before all else and organize work efficiently, so that all working people carry out their economic tasks by giving free scope to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work in an attitude worthy of the masters of the revolution.

All our leading personnel and working people should attain the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction honourably by pooling their strength and wisdom with great loyalty to the Party and the revolution and ardent revolutionary zeal, thereby bringing about a radical change in the struggle for the building of socialism and communism.

3

Comrades,

Achieving independence for the country and the nation poses itself as a very important question in the struggle for the independence of the masses of the people.

The country and the nation is a historically formed unit of social life and a solid collective of people. The struggle of the popular masses for independence goes on with the national state as a unit, and their destiny, too, is hewed out within the bounds of the nation or the state. As long as there are frontiers and distinctions between nations and people live with the national state as a unit, the destiny of the masses is inseparable from that of the country and the nation. If the country and the nation is subordinated, its people cannot escape slavery. If the country and the nation has no independence, the masses of the people cannot achieve independence, either. Only when the independence of the country and the nation is guaranteed can the masses carve out their destiny successfully in accordance with their aspirations and requirements.

The independence of the country and the nation is a prerequisite to the independence of the masses, and the struggle for the former is immediately the struggle for the latter. Therefore, the masses should fight to ensure independence for their country and nation before anything else and assume an attitude worthy of the masters towards the revolution in their country.

In order to ensure independence for the country and the nation, national independence should be won and an independent government be established.

The independence of the country and the nation is maintained and realized by an independent government. The independent government alone can uphold national sovereignty and execute all policies to suit the independent aspirations and requirements of the popular masses.

To maintain independence in state activity is the first criterion of an independent, sovereign state. Even if a country has a government, but if the government has no independence and acts under the baton of others, such a country cannot be called an independent, sovereign state in the true sense of the word. The independent, sovereign state should map out all lines and policies on its own in accordance with its actual conditions, implement them by itself and exercise a full sovereign right in foreign relations.

The Government of our Republic is a truly independent government.

Since the first days of its foundation our people's government has taken the Juche idea as its invariable guideline and thoroughly maintained independence in all spheres of state activity. It has carried out the democratic and socialist revolutions on its own,

undertaken economic and cultural construction independently and carried on national defence and foreign activities by itself. Our country which was once erased from the world map is now well known all over the world as an independent, sovereign socialist state, and our people who had no rights and were humiliated for a long time have become genuine masters of their own destiny and are leading a full, worthwhile life. This is precisely due to the thorough implementation of an independent line by the Government of the Republic in all fields of state activity. The correctness of the independent line adhered to by the Government of the Republic has already been proved clearly in practice.

The Government of the Republic will, in the future, too, as in the past, firmly maintain independence in all areas of state activity. The Government will transform man and society in our own fashion and remake nature in our own way to build a communist society of our own style on our land which will meet the aspirations of our people.

Today the Government of the Republic is confronted with the urgent task of reunifying the divided country by making the US troops withdraw from south Korea and thus achieving national sovereignty completely on a nationwide scale.

The basic principle followed consistently by our Party and the Government of the Republic in the struggle for national reunification is that the Korean people themselves reunify the country independently without any foreign interference.

The question of national reunification is, after all, an internal affair of the Korean nation, and it is a matter concerned with the right of our people to self-determination. The Korean people have the sacred right to self-determination and are fully capable of deciding their own internal affairs by themselves. Outside forces have no reason and ground whatever to meddle in the question of reunification of Korea. The Korean people should independently settle the reunification question in accordance with their own will and wishes.

The most important thing in achieving national reunification independently is to get the US troops withdrawn from south Korea and put an end to the interference of US imperialism in the internal affairs of Korea.

Occupying half of our territory by force and meddling in our internal affairs, US imperialism is trampling on our national sovereignty, and is hindering our country's reunification with its "two Koreas" policy. US troops' presence in south Korea is the greatest obstacle to the independent reunification of our country. As long as the US imperialist forces of aggression are left alone in south Korea, the reunification question can never be solved independently.

The attitude towards the US imperialist forces of aggression occupying south Korea is the touchstone to tell the stand of people towards the reunification question. No matter how many good words one may utter to show his intention to reunify the country, while saying not a word about making US imperialist forces of aggression quit south Korea, this is no more than a lie fooling the public opinion. One who sincerely wishes reunification should naturally come out with the demand for the withdrawal of US troops before mentioning other things. All people of Korea should hasten the independent reunification of the country by turning out as one in the struggle for getting the US imperialist forces of aggression withdrawn from south Korea.

In order to reunify the country independently it is essential to check resolutely the policy of depending on foreign forces pursued by the south Korean authorities.

Dependence on foreign forces leads directly to national ruin. As long as one depends on foreign forces, one can never find a correct solution to the internal affairs of one's nation and cannot escape the miserable situation in which the fate of one's nation is trifled with. In persisting in the policy of depending on outside forces, the south Korean rulers are now committing an unpatriotic act of treachery to the nation. If they continue to follow the path of dependence on foreign forces, the path of treachery to the nation, against the unanimous aspirations of the nation, they will come to commit ever more grave, forever indelible crimes against the country and the people.

If now they want to make amends even a little for their past crimes committed against the country and the people and take the right path, they should renounce the policy of de-

pendence on foreign forces and bear up for the independent stand, and they should join in the nationwide struggle for driving out the US imperialist forces of aggression from south Korea.

We will meet and consult with anyone who is opposed to US imperialist occupation and interference in south Korea and keeps the independent stand about the reunification question in real earnest.

The most realistic and reasonable way to achieve the independent reunification of our country lies in the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as proposed by the Workers' Party of Korea at its Sixth Congress. The Government of the Republic will make every effort to carry into effect our Party's fair proposal for reunification through the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The path to reunification is beset with many obstacles and difficulties, but we will pull through them with the united forces of the whole nation and finally achieve the historic cause of national reunification.

Our people will not only reunify the country independently, but, after reunification, too, will follow as ever the road of independence. A united Korea will be a completely independent and sovereign, non-aligned state, which will never be a satellite of any country, will never depend on any outside forces and will never participate in any bloc.

Ours is the time of independence.

The formerly oppressed and mistreated people have emerged as masters of the world and are pushing forward the wheels of history, and the fierce current of independence is sweeping all continents. The peoples of many countries freed from the colonial yoke of imperialism, are vigorously following the road of independence, and all progressive people around the world are fighting courageously against all forms of domination and subjugation. Not only those countries which are building a new society after their independence, but also some of the capitalist countries are heading for independence. That the people of the world demand independence and that many countries follow the road of independence are the main trend of our time which no force can ever check.

The progressive people of the world must give a greater momentum to the current of independence in our times and thus bring about independence for the whole world.

An independent world means a world where dominationism and colonialism of all forms have been wiped out and the right of all countries and nations to independence is completely realized. When all countries and all nations become independent, free from all sorts of foreign domination and subjugation, and firmly maintain independence, the whole world will become independent. When the whole world attains independence, a new world war can be prevented and a durable world peace maintained, and a wide road will be paved for all countries and nations to build an independent and prosperous new society and bring complete independence to the masses of the people.

In order to make the whole world independent, all countries and nations must firmly maintain independence.

Independence is the life and soul of a country and a nation. Only when they adhere to independence, can they uphold their dignity, consolidate independence and achieve prosperity. Those countries which champion independence must categorically reject all foreign interference and refrain from dancing to the tune of others or from blindly toeing others' line. Then, imperialism and dominationism will become powerless, and any power politics or batons will be rendered helpless.

What is important for a country and a nation in maintaining independence is to exercise their full sovereignty in foreign relations. This is their sacred rights. Although there are big and small countries and advanced and backward nations in the world, there can be no countries with higher or lower authority, nor can there be nations destined to dominate or to be dominated. All countries and nations are completely equal and independent. All countries and nations must develop the relations of friendship and cooperation on the principles of equality and mutual respect; they must not infringe upon the sovereignty of others nor allow their own sovereignty to be violated. When they exercise their sovereign rights fully, there will be no commanding or obeying countries, no dominating and dominated nations in the world, and complete equality and freedom will be ensured for countries and nations.

If the whole world is to be independent, the non-aligned movement must be expanded and developed.

The non-alignment is a progressive movement which is opposed to all domination and subjugation and struggles for the sovereignty of countries and nations. This movement reflects the contemporary trend towards independence and embodies in it the noble idea of independence against imperialism. Only through the expansion and development of this movement can the newly-emerging countries firmly defend their sovereignty and check and frustrate the arbitrariness of the imperialists on the international scene.

An important question in extending and developing the non-aligned movement is to strengthen the unity and solidarity of this movement. To strengthen its unity and solidarity is all the more important in view of the persistent moves pursued by the imperialists today to split the newly-emerging countries and set them at variance with each other. The non-aligned countries must counter these imperialist moves with the strategy of unity. They must not be at feud with one another or fight among themselves, fooled by the crafty tricks of the imperialists; they must unite firmly and zero in on the imperialists' aggression and intervention. They must forge solid political unity and closely cooperate in economic and technical affairs. If the non-aligned movement strengthens its unity and solidarity and vigorously fights on, this will accelerate the realization of independence throughout the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as a major foreign policy creed to strengthen friendship and solidarity with all progressive countries and struggle to build a new independent world.

As in the past, so also in the future, the Government of the Republic will unite solidly with those countries which advocate independence, and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with them and strive to check and frustrate the imperialist policy of aggression and war and safeguard world peace and security. Our Republic, as a dignified member of the non-aligned movement, will always be faithful to the principles and ideas of this movement and extend unflagging support and encouragement to the people of the world in their struggle for national independence and a new society.

Going with the strong current of the times towards independence, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will strive more stoutly to bring about independence for all countries and nations and to accelerate the cause of achieving independence for the whole world.

Comrades,

Today our revolution has entered a new higher stage, and our people's future is bright.

With high revolutionary pride and firm confidence in victory, the entire people should courageously struggle to move up the brilliant communist future.

Our people who struggle for the righteous revolutionary cause under the correct leadership of our Party and with state power firmly in their hands will always be victorious.

Let all of us march forward vigorously towards the country's independent, peaceful reunification and the complete victory of socialism, and the final accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche, firmly united around our Party and the Government of the Republic under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious motherland!

Long live the friendship and solidarity of the people of the world who advocate independence!

Happiness of People, Honour of Nation

(Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Reelected DPRK President)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was reelected President of the DPRK, at the First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in Pyongyang sometime ago, reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the entire people.

The reelection of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of our country is the greatest joy of the entire people and the honour and happiness of our nation.

The respected Comrade Kim Il Sung, whom our people greeted as their great leader for the first time in the long history of several thousand years, set out on the road of revolution in his early years, founded the immortal Juche idea, clarified the guiding theory and scientific strategy and tactics for the Korean revolution, and accomplished the historic cause of national liberation by organizing and leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to a brilliant victory.

After national liberation in 1945, the great leader originally cleared the path of democratic and socialist revolutions and socialist construction in our country, once a backward colonial and semi-feudal society, thereby establishing an advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression in a short span of time. Thus he built an independent and modern socialist industrial state in this land where everything had been destroyed by the war, and converted our country, once so poor and backward for centuries, into a paradise of people good to live in.

A scene of Pyongyang mass rally hailing the reelection of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Grand Political Festival Full of Deep Respect and Adoration

—Splendid celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—

On his glorious 70th birthday (April 15), the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on awarding the title of the Hero of the DPRK to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reflecting the unanimous will and aspiration of our people. On the same day, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a congratulatory message in joint name to the great leader.

The great leader's birthday has been annually the most auspicious holiday of our nation. However, never before in our history has there been such a greatest and happiest holiday as his 70th birthday in this April.

Greeting this day our people ardently desire to accord the highest honour to the fatherly leader and spread a sea of most beautiful flowers before him.

Mirroring this feeling of ours, colourful functions were held in celebration of the great leader's 70th birthday in Pyongyang, the capital of our country.

Present at the functions together with our people were more than 220 party and government delegations and delegates from 118 countries including foreign heads and deputy heads of state, Premiers, party leaders and

The respected leader President Kim Il Sung who has fulfilled the desire of the nation and the ideal of the people through his selfless services of 70 years, is guiding the Party and state affairs with vigorous energy, creating incessant upsurge in all fields of the revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the peerless patriot and national hero who saved our nation from the crisis of life or death and led them to the present boundless happiness and honour; he is the great thinker and theoretician and revolutionary leader who founded the Juche idea and translated it into a brilliant reality, performing imperishable exploits for the Korean revolution and the world revolution; and he is the great leader of the people who came from the people and has been devoting his whole life to their freedom and happiness.

Through half a century of revolutionary struggle and experience of life our people have realized the absolute truth that the final triumph of our revolution, the eternal prosperity of our country and the everlasting happiness of our people are promised under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung. They steadfastly regard it as the honour of Korea and the happiness of the nation to invariably hold him in high esteem as the President of the Republic.

That is why the First Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly reelected the respected Comrade Kim Il Sung to be President of the DPRK, reflecting the will and desire of our people who keep firm resolve to hold him in high veneration at the helm of our revolution from generation to generation.

Having reelected the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of our Republic, our people are unanimously determined to fight to the last for accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche under the guidance of the Party and the leader.

special envoys of Presidents, delegations of the Juche idea study groups, delegations of the committees for supporting Korean reunification and friendship organizations, prominent personages of political, public, economic, cultural and press circles who came to our country to celebrate the great leader's 70th birthday. This made our national holiday more meaningful and brilliant.

The happy and grand festivals overflowed with the joy and emotion of our people and the world people celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They gave their warmest congratulations to the great leader who has made undying exploits for the country and the nation and made a great contribution to the revolutionary cause of the working class by leading our revolution for over 50 years.

Really the whole country echoed with the song of wishing him a long life in good health.

AMID CONGRATULATIONS OF ALL PEOPLE

On April 15, the whole country was alive with joy and delight.

That day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received the visit of heads and deputy heads of state, Premiers, party leaders and special envoys of Presidents, who paid congratulatory call on him.

They presented a basket of flowers to the great leader in congratulation of his 70th birthday and reverentially wished him good health and a long life.

Then the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was visited by heads of party and government delegations and delegates, heads of delegations of the Juche idea study groups and delegations of committees for supporting Korean reunification and friendship organizations and prominent personages of political, public, economic, cultural and press circles who called on him for congratulations.

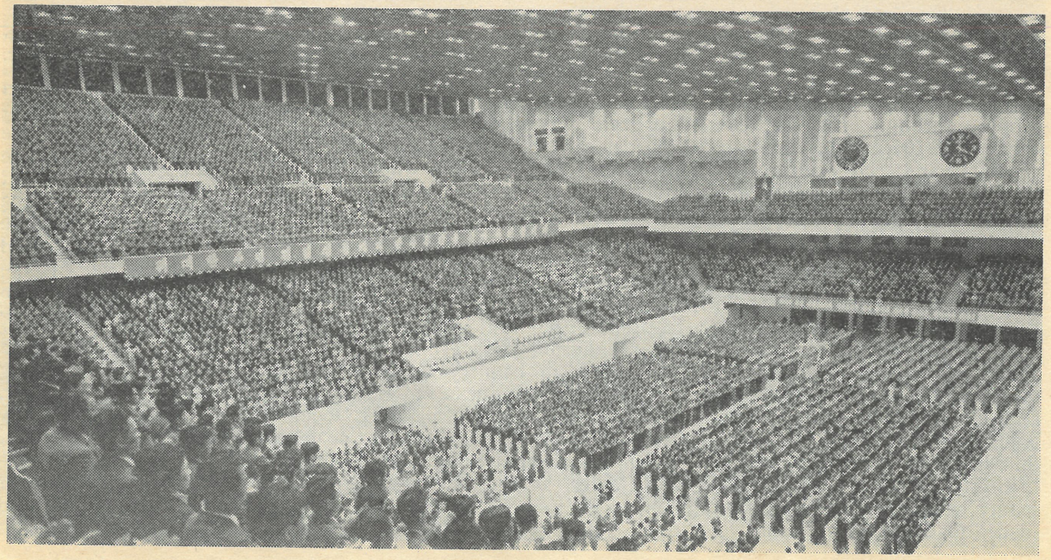
They also warmly congratulated the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on his 70th birthday and heartily wished good health and a long life to him.

Prior to this, the great leader had a visit from foreign diplomatic envoys in our country who celebrated his birthday.

The great leader expressed deep thanks for their visits and posed himself with them for a souvenir photograph.

On April 15 the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a grand banquet in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The banquet hall was filled with the boundless respect and reverence for him.

Attendants of the national meeting to celebrate the most auspicious national holiday, the 70th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people



Working people look round the book exhibition in honor of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Toasts were made at the banquet by Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, Secretary General of the Guinean Democratic Party, President of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic and foremost leader of the Guinean Revolution; His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, Chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and President of the Republic of Zambia; Comrade Samora Moises Machel, Chairman of the Mozambican Liberation Front and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique; His Excellency Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla, President of the Military Committee of National Salvation and Head of State of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira, Secretary General of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and President of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; His Excellency Canaan Banana, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe; Her Excellency Agatha Barbara, President of the Republic of Malta; His Excellency Rafael Cordova Rivas, Member of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua; Comrade Mohamed Abdelaziz, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of the Revolutionary Command of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Secretary General of Polisario; and Comrade Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party.

Saying in their toasts that the great leader's 70 years is a history of true contributions to the cause of the freedom of the Korean people and the oppressed people the world over, they extended heartiest congratulations to the great leader on his 70th birthday and reverentially wished him a longevity.

Heads of state, party leaders and individual personages of many countries sent congratulatory telegraphs and letters and precious gifts to the great leader in celebration of his 70th birthday. And decorations and titles of honour were awarded to him.

A ceremony was held for presenting letters of loyalty in the name of the entire Korean people to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on his 70th birthday, and a grand national meeting convened to celebrate his 70th birthday. Book show and national photo and art exhibitions and other celebration-functions were held.

As seen above, the great leader's 70th birthday was celebrated most significantly amid the warm congratulations of all the people. This is a manifestation of the infinite respect for and trust in the respected leader by the people of our country and the world.

CONGRATULATORY SONG FOR APRIL HOLIDAY

The artists of Juche Korea who have trained themselves under the loving care of the fatherly leader performed the music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" in celebration of his 70th birthday.

"The Song of Glory" staged by five thousand artists in Pyongyang gave a grand and epical description of the greatness and the immortal revolutionary exploits of the respected leader, who won the sacred cause of national and class liberation, converted our country into a strong socialist state, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive, and brought about the heyday of national prosperity by leading the Korean revolution along a victorious road under the banner of the Juche idea, and the glory and happiness our people are enjoying today in his bosom.

On the other hand, a joint performance of Korean and foreign artists was given in cele-

bration of the 70th birthday of the great leader. Participants in the joint performance together with artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe and the Art Troupe of Koreans in Japan were the Joliba National Ballet Troupe of Guinea, the Art Troupe of Guinea-Bissau, the Art Troupe of Romania, the Dance and Music Group of Bangladesh, the "Tiempo Nuevo" Musical Group of Peru, the Art Troupe of Italy, the Delegatoin of the Japanese Society for the Study of Kimilsungism, the Delegation of the Japan-Korea Music and Art Exchange Society and the Tanzanian Art Troupe which came to Korea to celebrate his 70th birthday.

The performers sang their warm feeling of heartiest congratulations on the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and impressed the audience deeply.

The great leader gave a basket of flowers to the performers and congratulated them on their successful performance.

Given at the Kim Il Sung Stadium was the mass gymnastic display "The People Sing the Leader" depicting the boundless reverence and loyalty to the great leader. And a soiree of Pyongyang working people was held at the Kim Il Sung Square.

In company with heads of state of various countries, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the mass gymnastic display and attended the soiree.

With the national pride of having Comrade Kim Il Sung as their great leader, the gymnastic displayers and participants in the soiree sang the praise of his shining achievements and our people's happiness brought about by him.

WITH MIND TO BRIGHTEN GREAT LEADER'S IMMORTAL EXPLOITS FOREVER

Greeting the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people have built the Tower of Juche Idea, Arch of Triumph and Kim Il Sung Stadium, and opened the Grand People's Study House, Ice Rink, Chongryu Restaurant, Pyongyang Department Store No. 1 and Mangyongdae Fun Fair in Pyongyang, whereby they brilliantly adorned the fete day of April.

The Tower of Juche Idea was erected on the bank of the Taedong River reflecting the strong determination and unanimous desire of our people to brighten the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal Juche idea generation after generation and to advance along the ever-victorious road under the banner of the Juche idea forever. The 170 metre-high tower is a tower of white natural granite crowned with a torch. And its frontal and back sides are inscribed with golden letters—"Juche". Standing in front of it is a group of three sculptures symbolizing the stamina of our people vigorously advancing under the banner of the Party.

Other groups of sculptures built around the tower, poem engraved in the front side of its pedestal and pattern of flower-basket on the both sides of pedestal—each of them is an excellent grand monument with eternal brilliancy in the light of ideological content, architectural style and level of formative art.

Reflected in the Arch of Triumph inaugurated on the occasion of April holiday is our people's firm resolve to convey down through generations the everlasting revolutionary history and noble feats performed by the respected leader in the 20 years long anti-Japanese revolution and to admirably inherit and complete through generations the revolutionary cause of Juche started in the Paekdu forest.

Located near the Arch of Triumph is the Kim Il Sung Stadium which was built on a grand scale to take on new looks, reflecting the unanimous desire of our people to make the historic Moranbong Stadium where the great leader delivered the historic triumphal speech in October 1945, shine forever with his august name. Along with the Arch of Triumph, the stadium makes the undying historic relics more significant.

After celebrating the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday as the happiest holiday of our nation, today our people burn with a determination to take over and complete through generations the revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered by him cherishing deep in their mind the national pride of making revolution under the guidance of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on Mt. Paekdu

Grand Monumental Structures Built on the Occasion of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's 70th Birthday

The Tower of Juche Idea erected to brighten for ages the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

The Grand People's Study House—a monumental edifice built magnificently under the guidance of the Party

The Arch of Triumph—a monument to the immortal revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

The newly-built Pyongyang Department Store No. 1 is a proud edifice resulted from the popular policy of our Party

A partial view of the Mangyongdae Fun Fair

Looping coaster

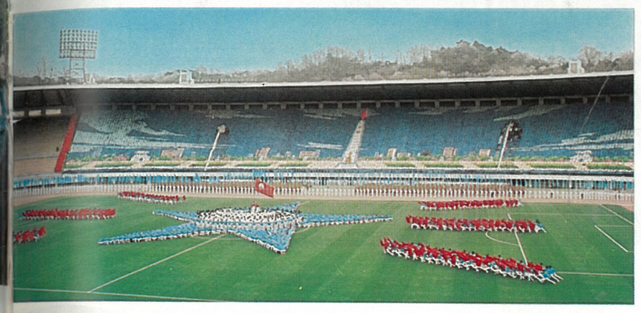
The Kim Il Sung Stadium newly reconstructed on expansion basis

Mangyongdae greets the great leader's 70th birthday

Scenes of the Mass Gymnastic Display "The People Sing the Leader"

There appears basket of flowers amid vociferous cheers reflecting the people's aspiration to wish longevity to the great leader and hold him in high esteem for perpetuity

People march forward vigorously under the national flag of the Republic



Modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea is being brought to successful realization under the Party guidance

We will bring the cause of Juche to completion upholding the three red banners of ideological, technical and cultural revolutions

The cause of Juche is inherited with credit by our Party

We are all real brothers and sisters

Foreign guests see the mass gymnastic display

The three-revolution team movement is going on forcefully under the leadership of the Party

No force can check the strong current of the independence era

A scene of the music and dance epic "Song of Glory" performed by 5,000 Pyongyang artistes

Song of Congratulation Rings out Loud on April Holiday

Dance "700,000 Flowers Bloom Luxuriantly" by Korean Art Troupe in Japan

Instrumental ensemble and song by Peruvian "Tiempo Nuevo" Musical Group

Chorus "Song of General Kim Il Sung" by Guinean Joliba National Ballet Troupe

Solo "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" by Art Troupe of Italy

Soprano solo by Romanian Art Troupe

Vocal solo "A Single Heart" by Tanzanian Art Troupe

Art performance by Bangladesh Dance and Music Group

Dance "United, Women Can Also Build House" by Guinea-Bissau Art Troupe

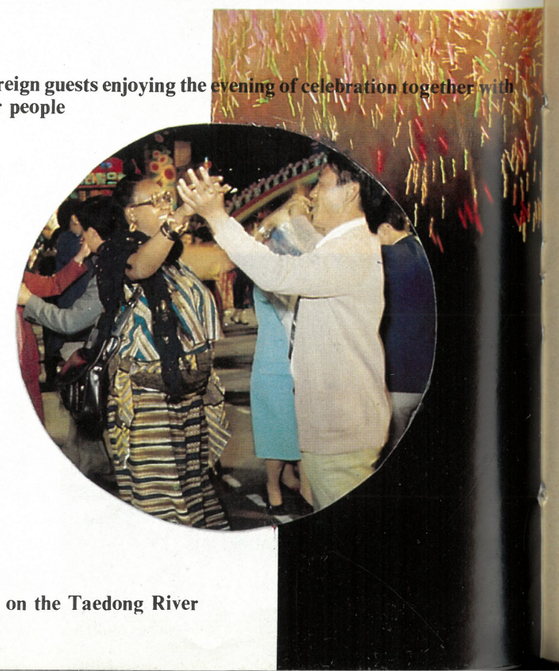
Female vocal ensemble and chorus by delegation of Japanese Society for Study of Kimilsungism

Female solo and chorus "Song in Praise of Pyongyang" by Delegation of Japan-Korea Music and Art Exchange Society

Pyongyangites' soiree celebrating the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's 70th birthday

Metropolitan Working People Enjoy National Holiday

Floral boats on the Taedong River



Foreign guests enjoying the evening of celebration together with our people

To Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Lover of Mankind

Hearty Congratulations on Your 70th Birthday

by Kenneth David Kaunda

The truly great do not think of their
greatness,
They think of service to others
So does Comrade Kim Il Sung
He thinks not of himself
but of service to others;
And this about him history will sing!!

Nay, without doubt more will be sung!
Humble — was his birth place;
For all in his day of birth exploitation was
commonplace;
Not even the truly great could have a warm
place!!

All true humans love REVOLUTION!
All true patriots love REVOLUTION!
Comrade Kim Il Sung is no exception.
In his eyes one reads nothing but
REVOLUTION!
In his mind is nothing but REVOLUTION!
In his heart is nothing but REVOLUTION!
Every gram of his blood is nothing but
REVOLUTION!
He has love for mankind!!

Yes — in Kim was nothing else but
REVOLUTION!
It was only REVOLUTION *that could*
free him from
the pain
the agony
the revulsion
that he felt
Because exploited was everything he could
call his own!!

Kim the champion of the oppressed
called
whistled
bugled
trumpeted
He summoned the humble of the humble
To the supreme task at hand;
They came one
came two
came three
came all
peasant and worker alike!!

All the exploited
enslaved
robbed and
impoverished
They came to war for
independence
peace and
justice!!

Every limb of the revolutionary was on call;
Their hands were tight on the gun;
Their fingers on the trigger!
Their blood was no longer theirs
Indeed their lives belonged no longer to
them
But to Comrade Han Byol and the
Fatherland!!

Comrade Han Byol had summoned all.
The Young General was ahead to lead all
into battle.
The enemy, the exploiter, the imperialist
knew it was safe no longer!
The Young General was ahead to lead all
into battle!
The enemy, the exploiter, the imperialist
knew it was all over!!

And so he sought to flee —
But not before he played the ace card that
fleeces.
Yes, he divided in order to rule.
He reckoned though without Comrade
Han Byol —
A multi-pronged attack was at hand...

Build, build on the Juche Idea said the
Lodestar —
On the land — Juche
On the sea — Juche
In the air — Juche
Underground — Juche!!
Soon the nation was aflame with the Juche
Idea!
They came one
came two
came three
came all:
The enemy stood aghast!!

On the rubbles of war stood mighty
Memorials to the heroes
monuments
food in plenty
universities, colleges and
schools
hospitals
roads — name it

The Young General Han Byol had done it
again:
The memorials to the masses are
innumerable!
Yes, the Young General had done it again!
The enemy, the exploiter, stood aghast —
Now it had dawned on him
The Young General was invincible!!

Listen — say the masses — the Marshal
speaks!
The clarion call is on — Comrade Han Byol
speaks!
The message is loud and clear.
It is ONE KOREA *and* ONE NATION!
Yes, it is peaceful REUNIFICATION!
The message is loud and clear
Do not shoot — do not shoot!
The masses have harkened his voice.

Yes, it is the same voice of the Beloved and
their Respected Leader.
The loving, kind, firm and unmistakable
voice of Comrade Han Byol!
His genuine love for the masses is
unmistakable!
It could only be that of the Lodestar!
It is the voice of the masses that has spoken!
Yes, it is peaceful REUNIFICATION!!

Bang — it is all bustle and hustle in
Pyongyang!
It is of course Spring Time in Pyongyang.

The Beloved and Respected Leader
hammers hard at his work,
And so do all the masses in some great and
unmistakable unison as taught by
the Juche Idea!
Yes, the beautiful snow melts giving way
to Spring Time.
The beautiful magnolia blooms and adds its
praises to the Leader!
Indeed the dove — both domestic and wild —
flap their wings in the far off blue
skies in obedience to the Leader!
Yes, it is all bustle and hustle in Pyongyang!!

It is Spring Time in Pyongyang.
The masses have heard it all with great
rejoicing!
The Beloved and Respected Leader
The Marshal
The Lodestar
Comrade Han Byol is now 70!
It is Spring Time in Pyongyang
And all is set for great rejoicing!
Comrade Han Byol is now 70!

Yes, the Beloved and Respected Great
Leader of the people is now 70
And all is set for great rejoicing!
The country shakes with great emotion —
The Great Leader is now 70!!

But the Juche Idea has gone beyond
Pyongyang!
Nay, it has gone beyond the nation!
And so in Spring Time
all roads
all rail roads
all shipping lines and
all airways
lead to Pyongyang

So to Pyongyang they all came ...
from the North
South
West and
East
and land beyond
To pay tribute to a great
LOVER OF MANKIND!!
And to wish him long life of many years in
prosperity!
May the dear Leader Kim Jong Il
And generations upon generations of
Korean people
Draw inspiration from the Great Leader and
his immortal ideas!!

"The 70 Years Covered by President KIM IL SUNG Is History of True Contributions to Cause of Freedom of Korean People and Oppressed People the World Over"

(Excerpts from speeches and messages of heads of state and party leaders of various countries who participated in celebrations of 70th birthday of great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung)

Heads of state and party leaders who visited our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, expressed high praise and admiration for the achievements of Comrade Kim Il Sung during the past 70 years.

Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, Secretary General of the Guinean Democratic Party, President of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic and foremost leader of the Guinean revolution, said in his toast at the banquet in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader:

"The great leader President Kim Il Sung has been faithful to his people and to the cause of the world revolution. For his creative ability, he is publicly recognized by all people as genuine genius of creation, enjoys the love and trust of all people struggling for a better future and has higher authority."

His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, Chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and President of the Republic of Zambia, made a speech at the celebration banquet:

"Only a leader who has genuine love for his people is able to devote so much time and attention to the needs of his people. The people of this great country are very lucky, indeed, to have such a wonderful leader.

"Your determination and your love for your people have made your country today an example of what can be achieved by a united and determined people who are under a wise and selfless leadership as the one you have provided to the Korean people.

"Your Excellency President's birth 70 years ago was an event of great historical significance. You are an invaluable gift to the great and world wide socialist revolution."

And at the banquet arranged by the great leader in honour of the Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Zambia, he said:

"The fact that the birthday has attracted so many dignitaries and millions of Koreans bears testimony to the admiration with which the Korean people and friends all over the world have for you. The fantastic organisation of the celebrations, the glamour and splendour accompanying the event are a monumental example of the appreciation the Koreans have for what you Comrade President have done for your great people."

Comrade Mohamed Abdelaziz, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of the Revolutionary Command of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Secretary General of Polisario, said:

"...By the brilliant leadership of such great fighter as Comrade Kim Il Sung and rockfirm will and determination of the people, freedom and truth will certainly triumph, the oppressors meet their doom, colonialism, imperialism and exploitation be liquidated and the people, the master of justice, will remain eternal."

His Excellency Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla, President of the Military Committee of National Salvation and

Head of State of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, made a toast:

"...Your Excellency President have been devoting all your life to the cause of the freedom and happiness of the Korean people.

"With extraordinary leadership, determination and patriotism, you defeated the colonialists and imperialists and achieved the liberation of the country and have today built a socialist state with a firm independent national economy so much envied by the world people."

Comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira, Secretary General of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and President of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, said:

"All the successes of the heroic Korean people have been achieved by embodying the Juche idea, the brilliant idea of Comrade President Kim Il Sung."

Comrade Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party, said:

"Comrade Kim Il Sung is one of the most illustrious leaders of the non-aligned movement so deeply respected by all of us who oppose the bloc policy and want to overthrow imperialism and put an end to all forms of rule whereby one people dominates another."

Her Excellency Agatha Barbara, President of the Republic of Malta, said:

"Your constant struggle against imperialistic forces, your loyalty to your country and your zeal and dedication for the welfare and social progress of your people are universally acknowledged. The numerous foreign distinguished visitors which are participating in these celebrations reflect the very wide acclaim which Your Excellency enjoy among all peace-loving nations."

His Excellency Canaan Banana, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe, said:

"The 70 years covered by you is, indeed, a history of true contributions to the cause of the freedom of the Korean people and the oppressed people the world over."

In his message of thanks sent to the great leader on his leaving our country, President Ahmed Sekou Toure stressed:

"We highly appreciate the great political quality possessed by you, the effective leading role played by you and the boundless modesty displayed by you.

"You meet three urgent demands simultaneously:

"1. You stand at the head of the people to lead the onward movement of the people aimed at progress, and predict and prepare a new stage of development.

"2. You share weal and woe with the people and find yourself among them to concretely and steadily improve their living conditions.

"3. You stand behind the people to assign the honor and fruit of the feats accomplished by you for the people wholly to them.

"What is clear to all the unbiased observers is that you are one in body and spirit with your people, you represent the Korean people and you are among the Korean people, all the Korean men and women.

"Grandly celebrating your 70th birthday, the Korean people and all the world people congratulate you upon your undying brilliant feats and ardently wish you good health and a long life so that you may indicate ideologically a bright road to the world revolution and lead the world people to victory in their very proud and noble struggle against the force of evil and for the victory of democratic justice and social progress within the framework of world peace and solidarity."

Mangyong Flower

As auspicious April comes round along with the birthday of the great leader, the beautiful flower comes out at a south Korean fishing hamlet along the South Sea coast.

The people there call it Mangyong flower.

What, then, is the story of that name?

A few years ago, a south Korean fisherman was rescued from distress at sea off the west coast of Korea by the hands of fishermen of the northern half.

Embraced in the bosom of the Republic, he enjoyed a blissful life. One day he had the honour of visiting Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution.

He made a loyal determination to eternally follow the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and the lodestar of national reunification, whom our people hailed for the first time in their several thousand years of history. He returned to his home village carrying seven seeds of flower carefully from Mangyongdae with a mind to engrave on his memory the seven words, "Long life to General Kim Il Sung!"

Next spring the seed came up and bloomed beautifully at the beach of the South Sea: It was the manifestation of all devotion by the fisherman looking forward to the glorious day when the entire Koreans can shout and shout, "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" at the plaza of reunification in the presence of the great leader.

The fisherman named it Mangyong flower after the unanimous desire of the south Korean people.

The full-blown red Mangyong flower in this auspicious month of April is symbolic of their ardent reverence for the fatherly leader.

Looking up to Great Leader

"Mangyongdae Is Native Place of All Peoples"

"April 15 is the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, creator of the immortal Juche idea.

"Birth of the respected leader President Kim Il Sung in Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, was the magnificent sunrise heralding the national rebirth and start of a new Korea and a great revolutionary auspicious event which ushered in the dawn of the Juche era, a new era of the glorious and brilliant revolution."

(The Somali paper "Xiddigta Oktobar").

"The history of independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive socialist Korea with a powerful heavy industry, modern light industry and advanced agriculture, has its deep roots in Mangyongdae where the sun of people rose.

"Mangyongdae is the spiritual native place of not only the Korean people but also the exploited and oppressed toiling masses the world over and the progressive mankind."

(Radio Madagascar).

"The President's native home is a humble house far beyond our imagination.

"We were able to know well there about great virtues of the President who has led the Korean revolution to victory and opened up an era of independence.

"We gained a deep impression that every historic relic is permeated with the President's revolutionary history and with the resolve of the Korean people to defend it to the end at the cost of their lives.

"I hear, more than 1,600,000 persons visit Mangyongdae, the native place of all peoples, every year.

"It shows that President Kim Il Sung is revered so much by not only the Koreans but also the world people with greater admiration, and that his Juche idea is rapidly pervading the whole world."

(Tadei Yasuo, member of the delegation of the Secretariat of the International Institute of the Juche Idea).

President KIM IL SUNG Is the Great Sun

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great revolutionary leader who opened up and brightened the era of independence, a new historic era, by dint of his great thought and theory and gigantic revolutionary practice. He is the people's benevolent father who has been treading the path of revolutionary struggle for more than half a century with warm love for the people.

That is why the world people express their boundless respect and admiration for the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who rendered immortal service to history and mankind and has been devoting his whole life to the freedom and happiness of people and to the victory of revolutionary cause.

"Esteemed Your Excellency President not only illumined the path ahead of human liberation with the brilliant rays of the Juche idea but also make every sincere effort to help and encourage the sacred struggle of the world people for independence, sovereignty and building of a new society and bend all your energies and heart to the triumph of the world revolution.

"So, we give high praise to the undying world-historic achievements of respected Your Excellency President in the progress of human thought, and to your immeasurable service to the cause of world revolution, and proudly term the revolutionary theory of Juche great Kimilsungism in combination with the august name of Your Excellency President."

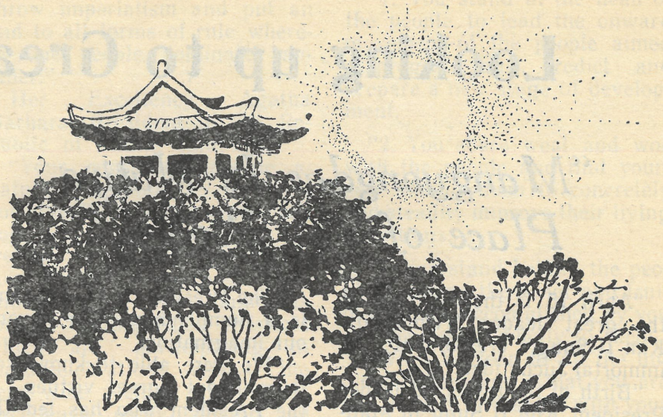
(From letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung adopted at the National Seminar on the Juche Idea held in India).

"Indeed, the Juche idea holding the highest and brightest place in the history of human thought is the great fruit of all outstanding character of the respected President and his unremitting ideological and theoretical activities of ceaseless thinking and researches for the sake of the people.

"With the foundation of the Juche idea, the people came to have a powerful ideological weapon, the most scientific theory, for realizing their age-old desire to enjoy an independent and creative life.

"This is why the world's people highly laud respected President Kim Il Sung, founder of the immortal Juche idea, as the 'sun of mankind' and extend deepest thanks and highest praise to him."

(From keynote report to Inaugural Congress of International Institute of the Juche Idea).



"Today numerous are those who are engaged in the revolutionary struggle. Though different are their nationality, political conviction and religious belief, they are unanimous in paying honour to President Kim Il Sung who leads the world revolution and testifying to him an infinite respect and ardent veneration....

"The great President is the affectionate father of the people who spares nothing for them. The affection of the great President is distributed with an equal generocity to all the inhabitants of the country, from the cadres of the Party and state to the workers and farmers, from the militant revolutionaries who had fought at the cost of their life for the country and people, to their children.

"With his great love he surrounds all aspects of the lives of the people—from the form of elegant clothes of children to the celebration of the 60th birthday of a simple old man. His great love is making its way not only to a country and a nation but also to all revolutionaries of the world.

"Everyone who had an opportunity to visit Korea remembers vividly the ardent love with which he encourages all the revolutionaries of the world.

"Through his noble character we acquired the conviction that the greatest man is just a leader bearing the sublime love for man.

"Indeed, President Kim Il Sung is possessor of a sagacity and capacity of exceptional direction. Unequalled is the greatest leader of the revolution who has honoured the new modern history by his profound revolutionary theory and by his great revolutionary practice. He is the affectionate father of the people and great sun who has adorned with splendid achievements the long distance of the revolutionary struggle through his spirit of single-hearted devotion to the revolutionary cause and the ardent love for the people.

"Thanks to his great leadership the privilege and change fell on our generation to live and struggle in the glorious era of human history, the era of Juche. In fact, it is the distinguished happiness and supreme honour for all of us that enjoy the leadership of President Kim Il Sung."

(From an article entitled "Great Leader President Kim Il Sung, Sun of Mankind" written by Gabriel Sōdissa, teacher of the May Day Technical Special School in the Congo).

Desire of All People

"Respected President Kim Il Sung is the genuine leader of people. He is the benevolent father devoting his life to the fight for the freedom and happiness of people.

"Looking up to the image of the great leader always among the people, I sincerely wish him a long life in good health."

(Radavid, a woman teacher of Mahajanga Senior Middle School, Madagascar).

"Our people follow the great leader President Kim Il Sung and look up to him as the great leader of the world people.

"President Kim Il Sung is the genuine leader of the people.

"Long live the great leader President Kim Il Sung!

"I reverentially wish President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life."

(Francisca Bereira, Governor of Vlamavizagos Province, Guinea-Bissau).

"Through the peoples whom I met in towns and co-op farms, I became aware vividly of the earnest desire of the Korean people who wish a long life and good health to great President Kim Il Sung from the bottom of their hearts.

"Respected President Kim Il Sung embarked on the road of revolution in his early days and wisely led the anti-imperialist independent fighting, the Fatherland Liberation War and the struggle of socialist construction. He is the benign father who pays constant warm attention to the people's work and life. We realized clearly that his health is the greatest happiness of the Korean people.

"It is not their feelings alone.

"Even for the people of Asia and the world fighting against imperialism under the rapidly changing complex international situation, the course indicated by President Kim Il Sung's Juche idea, I think, is the road to independent progress of the nation and society and to the peace and independence of the world.

"We also believe that firmly.

"From a feeling of eternal friendship and esteem I extend my heartiest wishes for the longevity of the great leader President Kim Il Sung for the future of the peoples of two countries—Japan and Korea—and the peoples of Asia."

(Asukata Ichio, Chairman of Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party).

PAEKDU PINE

One June day in 1972, members of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea climbed up Mt. Paekdu, a sacred mountain of revolution. They had crossed the death line to come over to the northern half of the Republic they had so much wished to see.

On the mountain top their hearts swelled with a thousand emotions.

Highest in our country, Mt. Paekdu is a holy mountain of revolution where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the anti-Japanese warfare to victory holding high the everlasting torch of Juche.

So, they were reluctant to quit there at once; they got together under a tall pine tree at the foot of Mt. Paekdu and made up their mind to live and fight on in the spirit of Paekdu.

A member of the delegation named Li had this to say:

"Standing here on the mountain of Paekdu, I feel the real value of great truth all the more. To know Korea, we must see Mt. Paekdu, and to make revolution in Korea, we must know Mt. Paekdu.... Let's swear on our blood to brighten the lineage of Paekdu and step up the revolution in south Korea."

All of them shook hands warmly with one another.

Abruptly a delegate came out saying:

"Let's fight in the spirit of Paekdu as told by Comrade Li. Let's bring home the pine seeds at the bottom of Mt. Paekdu and plant them at our agitation point and other places throughout south Korea. We should make the pine trees grow luxuriantly all over there so that all south Koreans may breathe the spirit of Mt. Paekdu to live and fight on."

Thus they left the foot of Mt. Paekdu carrying most plump and cleanest seeds in their bosom.

Afterwards they sowed the first seed at Mt. Samgak in Seoul. They named it Paekdu pine.

The Paekdu pines fraught with such a touching story have been propagated throughout south Korea by the hands of south Korean revolutionaries and people.

They grow in abundance all the year round in spite of foul weather acting as the spiritual prop of south Korean revolutionaries and people.

Sinpung Ravine under Rays of Loving Care

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The brilliant achievements made in agriculture clearly prove the correctness of our Party's agricultural policy and the vitality of the Juche methods of farming."

It happened in the Sinpung ravine of the Sinhung Co-op Farm, Yontan County, North Hwanghae Province a few years ago.

It was a clear day without a speck of cloud late in May; fields and mountain were clad in verdure.

But, the weather changed toward evening and a heavy shower began to fall along with much hail as big as chestnut. It was an abnormal weather owing to the cold front. In a brief space of half an hour, the hail lay 30 cm thick on the ground, and waist-deep at someplace.

Thus, newly-transplanted maize seedlings got broken or rooted out, and covered with the thick ice.

The farmers met such a happening for the first time. They were at a loss what to do in open-mouthed amazement. Officials of central, provincial and county organs were soon on the scene. But, they were also dumbfounded at the sight of "snowscape" in late spring which they had never seen before. They were puzzled with the nature disaster. They discussed whether to plant the devastated fields with maize directly or bed out other plants there. They racked their brains for a long while, and yet could not find out a proper measure.

At this juncture, the Sinpung ravine came to bask in the guiding rays of gracious care of the glorious Party centre that has been carrying through the great leader's Juche farming method to an inch.

The Party centre instructed them to plant humus-pot maize seedlings again and restore the fields to original state by all means instead of planting maize directly or growing other crops. At the same time, it benevolently favored them with lots of support labourers, chemical fertilizers and materials.

Maize field in Sinpung ravine covered a trivial space of the whole area under cultivation in our country.

Therefore, the resolve of the Party to restore the damaged fields to the former condition did not come from calculation of loss and gain of several hundred tons of grain alone.

Its purpose was to instill in our people the belief that even a small acreage under cultivation must not be left to the natural influence under the existing conditions of continuous global effects of the cold front and that they would be able to conquer nature if they acted up to the requirements of the powerful Juche farming method, while aiming to lighten the deep concern of the respected leader by carrying through the great Juche farming method in any unfavourable circumstances.

Seasonal spring comes once a year. But, our Party centre that rules over nature and man in keeping with the requirement of Juche brought another spring to the land of Sinpung.

Enjoying the warm loving care of the Party centre, the co-op farmers and their supporters dug up the frozen land covered with hail and made bed for humus-pot maize seedlings while stepping up re-zoning of fields.

At that time, the Party centre showed them another great favour by presenting the co-op farm with precious seeds that were kept for research use.

The seeds budded out and leafed in a few days after plantation and grew up stoutly enough to bed out within six days.

In this way, the co-op farmers completely restored the afflicted fields only in a short span of ten days after hail damage.

Overcoming the consecutive unfavourable weather conditions, they gathered in unprecedented rich harvest that year by reaping 7.7 tons of maize per *chongbo* (hectare) on an average and 22 tons at maximum.

The local farmers sing of a bumper crop every year ever since.

The Party sheds its warm rays over all parts of our country, to say nothing of Sinpung ravine.

Yearly bountiful harvest in our countryside is not the creation of heaven but the fruits of the energetic guidance and utmost care of the great leader and the glorious Party centre.

Children Growing under Rays of Party

—Account of visit to kindergartens—

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In our society the child is king of the country. We spare nothing for them."

Closely following the lofty intention of the respected leader, the glorious Party centre shows warm solicitude and ceaseless affection for the children.

Under the rays of the Party, fine nurseries and kindergartens can be found in every corner of our country, where all the children are happily growing up in good health envying nothing in the world.

The Finest Building in the County Seat

It happened when I visited the seat of Sonbong County, the northeastern tip of our country.

Plump healthy children were romping about in the wide playground in front of an attractive building. I spotted it at once as a kindergarten.

Everywhere I have seen many nurseries and kindergartens, all of which were especially tidy and modern buildings standing in the most scenic place.

I was charmed by the blissful children gambolling to their hearts' content, when Kim Sun Yong, the head of kindergarten, told me about the benevolent affection of the glorious Party centre for this kindergarten.

It was May 16, 1974.

The Party graciously saw to it that the best and tidiest building in the county seat was appropriated for the kindergarten while furnishing it with piano and various other equipment necessary to the education of children and presenting each kindergarten pupil with affectionate gifts such as fur overcoat and cap and fur-lined boots. The kindergarten basking in the rays of benignant love became a virtual paradise of the blessed children.

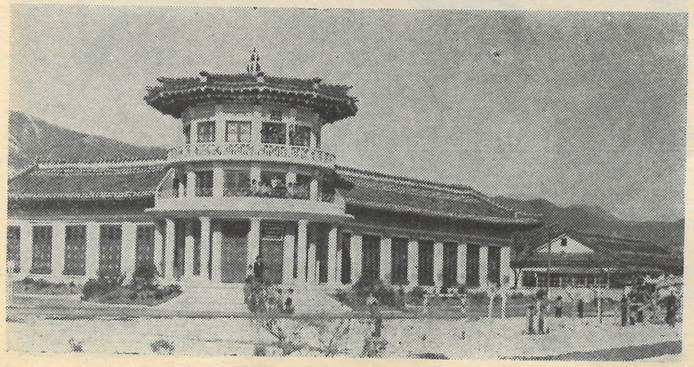
"Out of the heartfelt gratitude for the Party's favour, we decided to designate it under the name of the May 16 Kindergarten so as to keep the glorious day in our minds and brighten it forever," said senior teacher Pak Son Ok.

The inside of kindergarten is finer than its good outer appearance.

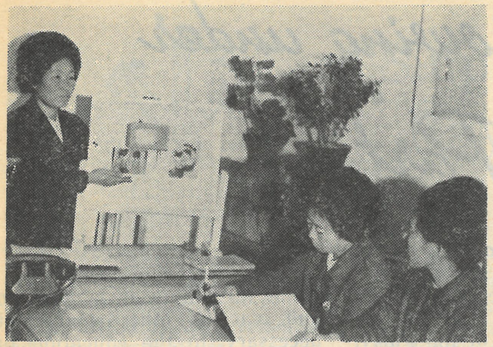
The large, bright central room is reverentially appointed as an educational room for learning from Marshal Kim Il Sung.

There are playroom, bedroom, classroom, medical room, washroom, bathroom, cookery and dining room; all of them are equipped with every modern facility for the children's intellectual, moral and physical development, and for their hygiene and nutrition.

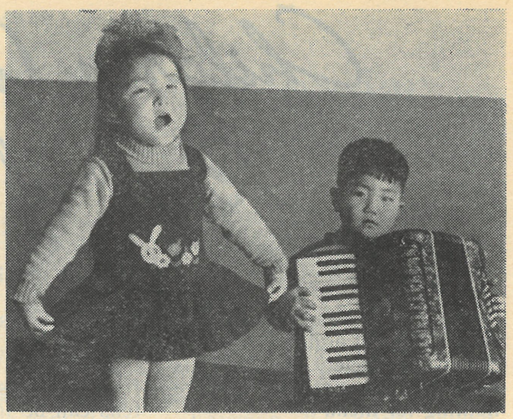
I saw children growing up merrily in good health at this house of affection.



The exterior of the kindergarten at the Ragwon Co-op Farm, Toksong County



Kindergarten teachers exert themselves to raise their political and professional levels



"We sing of our happiness"

At the sight of the happy aspects of our children, a foreign lady who visited our country said: "I wish I were born in Korea!"

They were lovely flower-buds blooming out under the benevolent care of the mother Party. I was very reluctant to take my leave of them.

The Place Where the Future Generation of the Country Grows

It was also a kindergarten that attracted my eye first in the village streets lined with snug modern dwelling houses in Ragwon Co-op Farm, Toksong County. The voice of singing children came clear and resonantly from a conspicuous three-storied polygonal building.

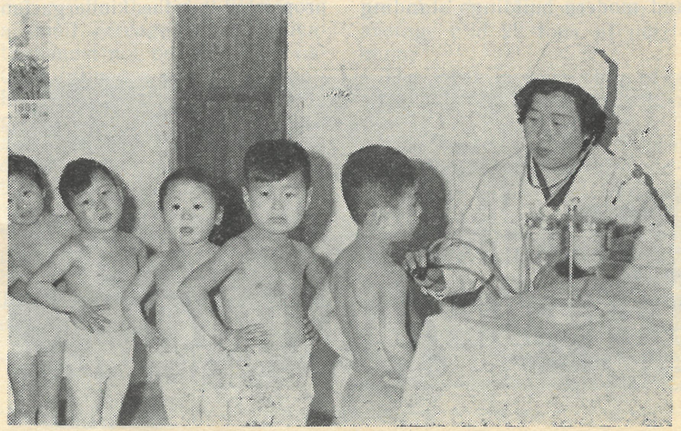
"The great leader's lofty intention to bring up gallant, merry and healthy children is coming to brilliant materialization under the warm rays of our Party," said Li Gyong Ryon, head of the kindergarten, who was guiding me to the playroom. Then she went on relating the following significant episode:

It happened one summer day, 15 years ago.

Having grasped the actual conditions of kindergarten work as a whole, the Party put forth a policy of supplying more sufficient and better playing facilities and toys to fit in with children's mentalities and intensifying the culture of sentiments, and thus showed a big solicitude.

We entered a room to find the children taking a lesson in music from a teacher.

I was moved with admiration at the children who were playing accordions and singing a song well. The head of the kindergarten explained: One-year preschool compulsory education at the kindergarten aims at making preparations and laying the foundation for their school education by teaching them how to take pencil and sit up straight as well as ABC of reading, writing and arithmetic. Moreover, it is also designed to foster the children's cultural and emotional feeling and build up their stout physical strength and artistic talent and aptitude.



Healthy children are the treasure of the country (at a medical examination hour)

A little waitress (at a time of between-meals refreshments)

I deeply felt here once again that the kindergarten, the house under the loving care of the fatherly leader and the Party is indeed a place where the future generation of the country grows.

After seeing the blessed children of our country, a Japanese woman said during her sojourn:

"From their birth, the Korean children are fully assured of all nursing and educational conditions free of charge in addition to great benefits. How happy they are now and what a bright future they have!"

Ryu Son Hui

Song Rings out All Over South Korea

The recent issue of *Hyokmyong Chonson,* organ of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea, carried an article on a song *Lodestar* much in vogue among the people and women there.

The outline of it runs as follows:

* *

A singing voice came out all night calmly yet warmly from a village at the corner of Songbuk District in Seoul, south Korea. It was the song *Lodestar.*

Following the rays of the great sun
A lodestar has appeared in our heaven.
The world goes round the sun,
Following the lodestar the day dawns.
A general star came up over Lake Chon of Mt. Paekdu.
When millions of Japs became dead leaves.
A lodestar has risen in the sky of Juche,
When Yanks' fate is sealed like fallen leaves.

Women were crooning in a solemn frame of mind, and Mrs. Cho had this to say:

"Look carefully at the northern sky, and you can find a big star with an extraordinary brilliancy. People call it the lodestar... Under the light of the star, everyone will become master of this world and lead a worthwhile life with nothing to fear, I hear."

Then she was followed by another woman:

"When the lodestar shines, a new factory makes its appearance, machines work automatically and molten iron comes out spontaneously. And the tidewater is dammed out to widen land and bring about a bumper crop every year...."

They never came to an end of their talk.

"As the general star came out over Mt. Paekdu, the Japs went to ruin. Now that the lodestar sparks, the day is near at hand when the Yanks will be chased out and the reunification be achieved."

Their voice was full of joy and hope, which turned into a strong melody.

Having sung the song picturing to themselves the advent of the reunified country where they would uphold the guidance of the great leader and the glorious Party centre, they were unanimous in saying:

"Good fortune has begun to smile upon our country, indeed...."

Now the song *Lodestar* is sung throughout south Korea including Seoul, Pusan and Masan.

"Brighter Future Lies before Korean People"

"Esteemed Your Excellency Kim Jong Il are a great thinker and theoretician who further develops and enriches the treasurehouse of Kimilsungism with the gifted intelligence and original ideological and theoretical activities, and a sagacious leader and benevolent teacher of the people who leads the revolutionary cause of Juche along a victorious road with outstanding and seasoned art of leadership and lofty trait of passionate affection for the people.

"Miraculous successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction in 1970s are attributable to the energetic activities and painstaking efforts of Your Excellency who render the loftiest service to the cause of revolution pioneered by respected His Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

"Really it is not only the glory and pride of the Korean people but also a common auspicious event of the progressive mankind to hail esteemed Your Excellency, a guiding star and the bright future sun, as a wise leader at the van of the revolution who takes over the revolutionary cause of Juche." **(From a letter sent from the attendance of the Fourth Meeting of the Board of the International Institute of the Juche Idea.)**

"His Excellency dear Kim Jong Il is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician who has perfectly acquired Kimilsungism but also a genius of revolution and construction who brings about great changes and miracles by sagaciously organizing and mobilizing the popular masses to the revolution and construction with his prominent and refined leadership.

"It is attributable to the refined leadership of His Excellency dear Kim Jong Il that the building of socialism in Korea is daily propelled forward in the spirit of Chollima plus speed campaign and new innovations and miracles are brought about." **(Dr. T. B. Mukherjee, Director of the Board of the International Institute of the Juche Idea and Head of the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea.)**

"I could not repress admiration when I saw the Korean people scoring great successes in all fields of socialist construction, political, economic and cultural, even under the difficult condition in which they are standing face to face with the US imperialist aggressors.

"These successes have been made possible because the Korean people are carrying forward the revolutionary cause started by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and successfully carrying on the modelling of the whole of society on the Juche idea, I think.

"The struggle for this great cause is organized and led precisely by Mr. Kim Jong Il, the sagacious leader of the Korean people.

"Brighter is the future of Korea which holds the great leader President Kim Il Sung in high esteem and enjoys the leadership of sagacious Comrade Kim Jong Il." **(Otani Yoshifumi, Japan.)**

"The dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il is an illustrious leader who is inheriting and completing the revolutionary cause of great President Kim Il Sung in the most brilliant way.

"Korea owes the zenith of her education and literature and art entirely to the energetic guidance, staunch fighting spirit and lofty virtue of the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il who is making unremitting endeavour without sleeping or resting to carry forward the great leader's revolutionary cause to consummation.

"His passionate yet meticulous guidance has brought forth the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, the Changgwang Health Complex, the Changgwang Street and the splendid Mansudae Art Theatre, which, in fine harmony with the existing buildings, parks and fountains, have transformed Pyongyang into a most beautiful, cultured and modern city.

"Raising it as a foremost task to model the whole society on the Juche idea, the Korean people are now vigorously striving for its realization.

"Now that the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il provides energetical guidance for it, the task to model the whole of society after the Juche idea will be performed without fail, I believe.

"The achievements and experience of Korea in the fields of education, literature and art, science and technology serve as a good example to many countries, especially to those nations which have entered upon the creation of a new life." **(Kabino Elera, Committee of the African, Middle Eastern and Latin American Students for Supporting Korea's Reunification in Geneva.)**

"The dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il has produced a gigantic achievement for the Party and revolution, for the fatherland and people. That is why not only the entire Koreans but also the peoples and statesmen of all continents and countries throughout the world cherish their profound reverence and unbounded admiration for him while wondering at his greatness.

"Immeasurable are the national pride, joy and happiness of the Korean people who have dear Comrade Kim Jong Il as their sagacious leader who takes over and carries forward ceaselessly the revolutionary cause initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Greater glory and brighter future lie before them." **(*Atrika*, Malagasy newspaper.)**

National Pride

A Canada-resident compatriot who visited the northern half of the Republic contributed an article to the eighth issue of the "Women Fellowship" (November 1979) published in Canada as an organ of the "Fellowship Council of Patriotic Women in the Americas", an overseas compatriots' organization.

Follows part of the article:

Those who visited the north often say that the people have a high regard for President Kim Il Sung. Their reverence for President Kim Il Sung comes out of their hearts. Documentary films show that the masses give him enthusiastic welcome with tears. Such strong feelings can never be roused, I think, by anyone's direction or coercion.

The people in the north sincerely hold him in high esteem with deep gratitude for him.

This is because they have a firm belief in the correct leadership of President Kim Il Sung who taught them to build the state on the war debris with their own hands in spite of difficulty and worked out new solutions to knotty problems at each time.

The system set up in the north for the sake of working people will give you a clear understanding of their feelings.

That is why they hold him in profound respect as their great leader.

President Kim Il Sung enjoys the esteem in many new-born independent states of Africa and Asia, for his philosophy (Juche idea) renders encouragement to many newly independent and developing countries.

From these nations encountering the same difficulty as the north experienced, a large number of statesmen and agricultural and industrial experts come there for the purpose of learning from his political thought, agricultural and industrial policy and technology and present him with gifts.

Those gifts are displayed at the grand International Friendship Exhibition in Mt. Myohyang.

In retrospect of the past history of our country, the successive kings used to offer, hat in hand, gifts to other great powers but, in return for this, they were given nothing, not to speak of respect.

At the sight of the society in the north for the popular masses, I took high national pride in having the great leader who guided its construction.

It is a pride and honour of our nation. Never before has our race had such a great man as him.

Ever since national liberation (Aug. 15, 1945) up to now, however, the south has become an unfruitful land owing to the successive rulers' lust for power and their dependency on outside forces. Who is the spokesman for the exploited peasants and workers at the bottom of social scale in south Korea?

Anxious about this situation in the south, I always feel shame at it.

The recent visit to the north was a chance for me to have a national pride of having the great leader in our country.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is educated in patriotism by his mother

BRILLIANT EXAMPLE OF WOMEN REVOLUTIONARIES

Great Mother

Kang Ban Sok (April, 1892-July, 1932), Mother of Korea, indomitable revolutionary fighter and distinguished guider of our women's emancipation movement, devoted all her life to the energetic struggle for the liberation of the country and the happiness of people and for the genuine emancipation of women.

She performed the undying exploits which would shine for ever in the national history as a reliable revolutionary comrade of Kim Hyong Jik, outstanding leader of our anti-Japanese national liberation movement, as the Mother of Korea who gave birth to and brought up Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader whom our people have greeted for the first time in their history of several thousand years, and as the prominent guider of our women's emancipation movement who started the Korean communist women's movement.

Greeting the 90th birthday of Mother Kang Ban Sok, our people and women look back with deep emotion upon her immortal life and brilliant revolutionary activities, and bear deep in mind her exploits which the whole nation offers its gratitude for through all eternity and mankind accords high praise to.

PUTTING NATIONAL DESIRE IN SONG

On April 15, 1912 Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, was born as the eldest son of Kim Hyong Jik and Kang Ban Sok, in the low-roofed, straw-thatched house at Mangyongdae, bearing a centuries-old desire and hope of the whole nation.

The great leader's birth was the brilliant sunrise heralding national liberation and resurrection for the people of our country, a colony of Japanese imperialism in those days.

Our suffering brethren were seeking after the lodestar of liberation and waiting for the rising of the sun of the nation on this land, when the great Mother of Korea, Kang Ban Sok, gave birth to the sun of the revolution pushing aside the darkness of tyranny. What an auspicious national event it was!

Cuddling in her arms her son, who was born amidst the ardent desire of the whole nation, the mother sang a song to him to kindle patriotic aspiration for national liberation:

The sky is high
The land is wide.
Grow up, my son,
Greater than the sky and the land.

This song was permeated with the mother's dearest ardent wish to set up her son in the revolution for saving the fate of the country and the nation.

Hers was not a simple maternal affection but a lofty love knitted in with the future of revolution and with the destiny of the homeland and people trodden underfoot by the Japanese imperialists.

Enjoying her eager desire and utmost affection, the infant Marshal grew up stoutly to be the hero of the nation.

AS THE SON OF THE FATHERLAND

Mother Kang Ban Sok wholeheartedly wished her son to be a great revolutionary who would devote his all to the sacred cause of the country and people.

So, the mother made every endeavour to imbue the mind of her young son with patriotism and ardent fidelity to the people during her living in an alien land along with her children following Kim Hyong Jik who was engaged in revolutionary activity.

One spring day, the mother went with her son to a wash place on the bank of the Amnok River across which was seen the suffering homeland.

Having done washing, the mother said to him calmly:

"Look carefully, Song Ju, at the ferry over the river. That pathetic scene represents the look of our country trampled underfoot by the Japanese imperialists.

"You must keep deep in your mind such plaintive cries of lamentation and groaning uttered by those peoples who are deprived of the homeland by Japs and driven into a foreign land.

"If you cannot drive out the cursed Japs to save the people, you would not be called the son of Korea."

After a pause, she resumed:

"Your father has rallied his comrades and is fighting on together with them in this foreign land in spite of every hardship. He does so in order to expel the Japs, liberate the country, and save the people.

"You must grow up to assist the father and fight treading in his steps. Do you understand?"

"Yes, I see, Mother," replied the young Marshal resolutely with his two hands closed in tense fists and determined expression on his face.

As the son grew older, Mother Kang Ban Sok endeavoured to breed him a dauntless, valiant boy so that he could brave the storm and stress of revolution following in the wake of his father.

March 16, 1923 was the departure day of the then 11-year-old Marshal for a 1,000-*ri* journey for learning in Korea in deference to his father's teaching that one should learn and know well about the homeland in order to regain its independence.

A snowstorm was raging in all its fury on that day.

The mother, however, dared to send off her son without putting off the departure day fixed by his father.

She could saw off her son for a solitary journey without hesitation because she devoted her thought to the destiny of the homeland and the future of revolution and heartily wished her son to grow up to be the son of the fatherland and the sun of the revolution who would bring a new spring of liberation to the suffering country.

A HISTORIC NIGHT

On June 5, 1926, Kim Hyong Jik passed away in the middle of his energetic guidance in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country. His death came as a bitter grief to Mother Kang Ban Sok.

With a strong will, however, she overcame her grief.

Mother Kang Ban Sok fought on to the end of her life in order to carry out her husband's last words that they must regain their country even if their bones were ground to powder and their flesh torn to shreds, and discharge a lofty responsibility for the homeland and revolution.

After his father's death, the great leader formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union and other revolutionary organizations and expanded them steadily while instilling a new revolutionary idea deep in youth and broad masses of people.

In one year or two since the formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union, the Korean revolution advanced vigorously making big strides forward.

One night the son happened to drop in at his home. The mother seated him by herself quietly.

She undid a cloth-wrapped parcel to show him two glossy pistols.

Holding the pistols in her hands solemnly and eying him trustworthily, she said:

"At the dying hour your father left the two pistols with me, asking me to hand them over to you when the time has come.

"Now that you have set out in the revolutionary struggle devotedly, you need these pistols left by your father, I think.

"With these pistols, you should accomplish the cause of national liberation which your father left unfinished."

The great leader received the pistols in humble reverence.

Thus the two pistols fraught with Kim Hyong Jik's ardent patriotic thought and lofty intention of national liberation came into the hand of the great leader.

That was a historic night which saw the dawn of revolution amid the trust and wishes of the whole nation.

BRAVING THE STORM OF REVOLUTION TOGETHER

Treading the bloody path of revolution together with her son, Mother Kang Ban Sok supported his great work and helped him actively.

It happened that the great leader and his four or five revolutionary comrades were surrounded by the enemy, and they needed weapons to break through the enemy's line. Someone had to go to Wanlihe to fetch two revolvers from the revolutionary organization there.

In such a critical situation, the mother set out willingly on the dangerous way for her son's revolutionary activity.

Creeping through the tight enemy cordon, she rushed there and hid the two loaded revolvers among chunks of beef. She came back safe.

Giving the revolvers to her son, the mother advised him to handle the weapons with care because they were loaded.

He asked her about the reason. She replied: "Why? I couldn't yield to the enemies meekly, could I? At most, two or three of them might have pounced on me, and so I thought I should finish them off!"

Really fiery and ardent were the resolve and devotion of the mother who would readily sacrifice herself for the sake of her son and the revolution.

That day, holding tightly the weapons fetched by the mother, the great leader and his comrades broke through the enemy's line by decisive action, and thus tided over the crisis and kept up with vigorous struggle.

After founding the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army on April 25, 1932, the great leader was preparing for departure for South Manchuria to expand and strengthen the guerrilla ranks.

The great leader was informed of his mother's critical condition.

One day his men provided the beloved leader with one *mal* (about 16 quarts) of millet asking him to call on his mother prior to his long journey of struggle.

So the great leader visited Xiaoshahe where his mother resided in.

From the very day of his arrival, he went into the mountains to get firewood and made every effort to do domestic chores one by one to help the ailing mother.

Mother Kang Ban Sok, however, did not want him to do such efforts.

One day the mother called him to her side calmly and said sternly:

"If you, a revolutionary, worry about your home like this, you cannot make revolution. I'm alive, and no spider is going to weave a web over the mouth of a living person...."

She put on a grave countenance as never before. She was displeased with her son who worried about family affairs while carrying on the great revolutionary work.

She resumed in a quiet tone:

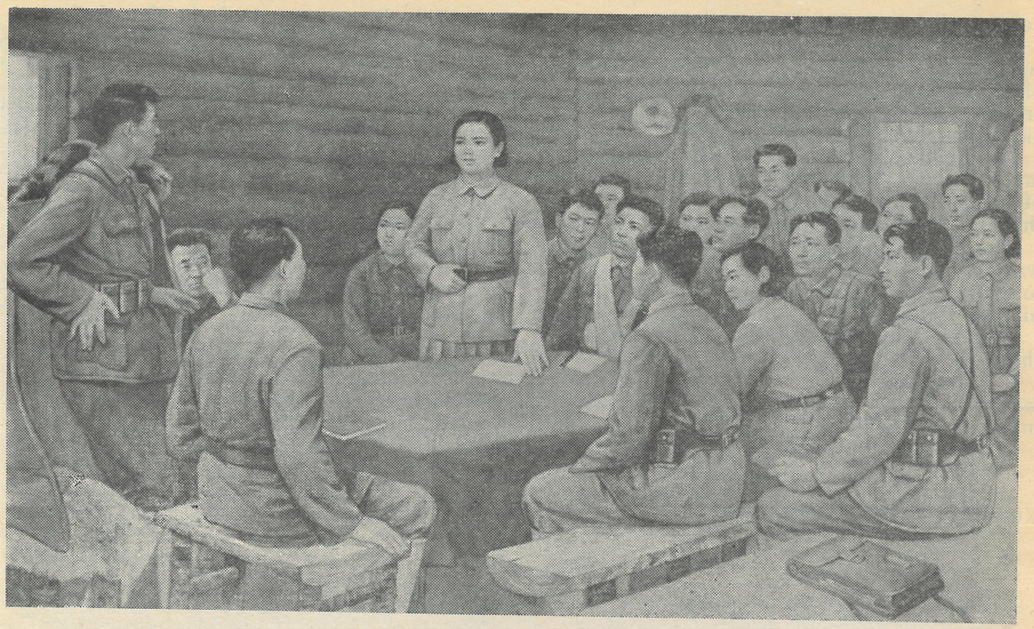
"If a man who is out to liberate his lost country worries about his home, how can he achieve great things? You are going to build larger units to fight the enemy, so is it right for you to act in this way? It seems to me that what you have done is wrong.... If you would carry on revolution, you should have forgotten the household cares...."

In spite of serious illness, the mother valued the revolution above herself. So, she made her son start on an infinite expedition for the great task of revolution.

Really she was the great mother with a lofty affection.

* * *

The life of Mother of Korea Kang Ban Sok was a brilliant life, indeed: She gave birth to and brought up the great leader, supported his revolutionary struggle with all her sincerity and braved the storm of revolution together with her son.



Comrade Kim Jong Suk, communist revolutionary fighter of a Juche type, fights resolutely in support of the great leader's revolutionary idea

A Permanent Bodyguard

Comrade Kim Jong Suk was an anti-Japanese heroine and indomitable revolutionary fighter boundlessly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the days of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle. Having returned to the liberated homeland she devoted her all to the safety of the respected leader wishing him a long life in good health.

* * *

Her comrades earnestly urged her time and again to call on her long-separated relatives and intimate friends in the liberated country.

While stating that she had an ardent passion to do so, however, she replied:

"...How can I leave home when the General is busy working for nation-building?

"The Yanks have moved their nest into south Korea in place of the defeated Japs.

"Now the reactionaries are running amuck ceaselessly.... The situation becomes very complicated.

"The General is working neglecting sleep at night under such a tense situation. So, how can I leave here without helping him in his work!

"As in the past I've nothing but a duty to guard the General."

Though she shed military uniform, she worked as ever with the same unwavering fidelity of the bodyguard towards the General as shown by herself in the Paekdu forest.

It happened one day of 1946.

That day too, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conducted energetic activities for the building of a new country. Late at night he received at his residence the officials in charge of propaganda to give them highly important teachings as to the direction of our radiobroadcasting.

It was well past midnight.

Suddenly the sound of gunfire was heard at

not far distance. The electric light went out.

The officials became tense on account of the complicated situation at home and abroad coupled with the severe manoeuvrings of the enemy. They sprang to their feet in apprehension for the great leader's safety.

Having read their mind he gave a hearty laugh, saying **"Don't be surprised. A handful of hooligans sneak round brewing mischief, I think. Let's have a rest and resume our talk."**

Then he walked to the door whose outside was light. Comrade Kim Jong Suk was quick to stand in the doorway beforehand. Dissuading him from going out she said in an excited tone:

"You must not go out, please. Do go back to the room."

Blocking the door she stopped the great leader who was insisting on outing. She said in real earnest: "Oh, don't! You shall not do so. This is a demand of the Guards."

After a while the room was lighted again. That moment what came first in their sight was a tightly-gripped Mauser in her hands.

She put on a flushed face and her eyes flashed like lightning: Her benign and gentle countenance with which to serve them with refreshments a little before changed instantly into the sublime look of the bodyguard full of resourcefulness, wisdom and devotion.

A warm lump came into their throat, looking up to the noble aspect of Comrade Kim Jong Suk who had willingly defended the Headquarters at the risk of her life during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Indeed, respected Kim Jong Suk was a paragon of the bodyguard holding the great leader in high esteem with absolute unswerving devotion in any storm and stress.

KOREAN PAINTING:

"SPRING RAIN"

Korean painting "Spring Rain" depicts our daily-developing socialist countryside under the bright rays of the great rural theses put forth by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. It also gives a vivid description of the revolutionary optimism of our rural village rejoicing over annual bumper harvest brought about by the Juche-based farming method.

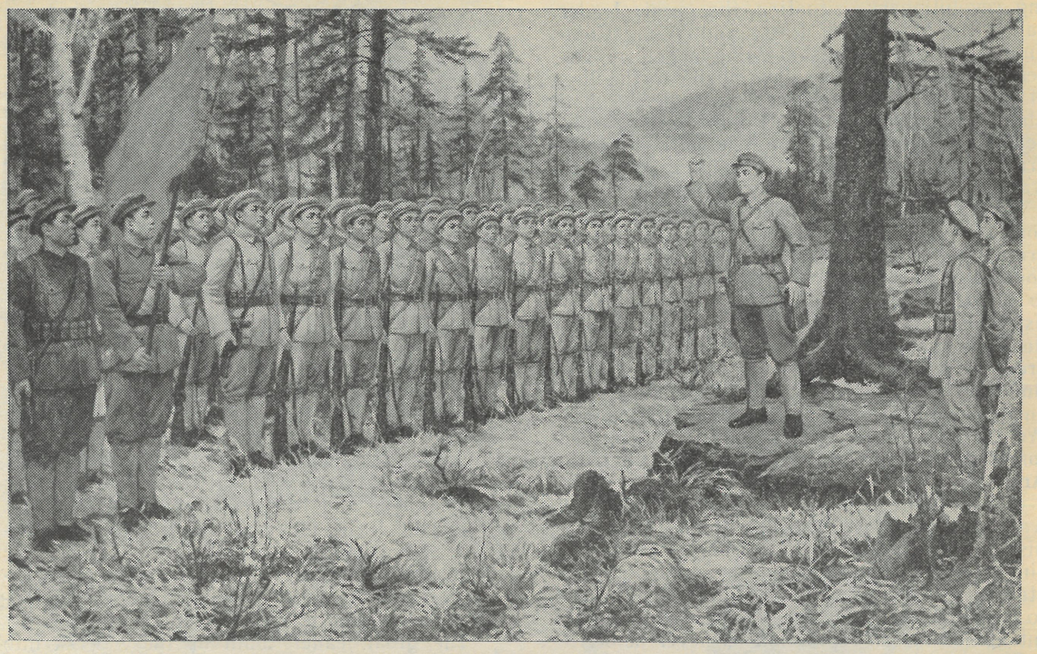
Now the whole of countryside turns out to hit the target of 15 million tons of grain.

The murmuring of irrigation water and a brook wandering through thickly-wooded valley! The rain drizzling down with a promise of another rich crop on the fields where spring has fairly set in! There is much life in our beautiful socialist countryside good to live in.

Women farmers taking good care of lively cold-bed rice seedlings and humus-pot maize seedlings! Tractors coming and going busily with rhythmical sound! All of farmers working hard in full swing! Coloured buntings are fluttering as if encouraging them in the spring breeze at the corner of richly-manured field.

Pupils are going to school singing a merry song along the well-paved road: And seen on the bridge is a smiling postman on a bicycle with a happy news.

At the spring rain coming down to our socialist countryside good to work and live in, their hearts already swell with the joy of another bumper harvest.



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung announces the founding of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army (April 25, 1932)

Korean People Greet Fiftieth Anniversary of Founding of Their Revolutionary Armed Force

This year our people significantly greeted the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of their revolutionary armed force.

Grand meetings and variegated functions took place on this occasion in the capital, provinces and various places throughout Korea. A festival atmosphere pervaded the whole country.

That is a matter of course. With their revolutionary armed force our people, once trampled down under Japanese imperialist colonial rule for 36 years, could liberate the country by driving out the Japanese imperialists and defend the security of the fatherland reliably after national liberation by dealing a crushing blow at the US imperialist aggressors who wormed their way into our country in place of the Japanese imperialists.

The delight of our people is very high now; they look back with emotion upon the immortal achievements of the great leader President Kim Il Sung who founded the self-defensive revolutionary armed force for them and strengthened its ranks as hard as steel.

On April 25th, 1932, the great leader founded the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army (AJPGA), the first revolutionary armed force of our people.

More than 20 years passed until then since the Japanese imperialists had occupied Korea. From the first days of their occupation of Korea, they put our people under harsh colonial oppression and exploitation. With their invasion of Manchuria in September 1931, the Japanese imperialists intensified the fascist repression and economic plunder, which made our people stand at the crossroads of life or death.

Our people carried on a more fierce mass struggle against the Japanese imperialists' increasing suppression.

Having carefully studied the rapidly chang-

ing revolutionary situation, the great leader called the Meeting of Party and Young Communist League Cadres at Mingyuegou in December 1931, where he gave shape to the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he had already proposed at the Kalun Meeting one year before, and put forth a new policy to wage armed struggle mainly through guerrilla warfare. Then he taught:

"If we want to organize and wage armed conflict, we must found our own revolutionary armed forces sufficiently to smash the enemy's counter-revolutionary armed forces. In order to win the fight against the Japanese imperialist robbers it is essential that we have revolutionary armed forces which are fully capable of preserving and expanding our own forces, continuously weakening and destroying the enemy's forces in the long-drawn-out struggle. We must organize such revolutionary armed forces as an Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army."

It was unprecedented in history that a fight was started against a regular army with a long history of aggression while procuring all things single-handed even though there was neither state to provide a rear nor regular armed forces to give aid to it when the Japanese imperialists intensified fascist repression as never before.

The great leader, however, held the conviction that if he put up a fight by firmly trusting in the popular masses and relying on them he would be able to annihilate any strong enemy, and pushed forward the preparation for founding the AJPGA at once and made strenuous endeavours without sleep or rest.

Thus in the forest of Antu on April 25, 1932, the great leader organized the AJPGA with the workers, peasants and young patriots who opposed the Japanese imperialists and their stooges and loved their country and people, and announced it to the world.

The aim and mission of the AJPGA was to overthrow the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism in Korea and bring national independence and social emancipation to the Korean people.

Women soldiers of the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army

The formation of the AJPGA was a brilliant embodiment and fruition of the great leader's immortal Juche idea and his line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. And it was a historic event which advanced our communist movement and our people's anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle to a new higher stage.

The great leader built up the AJPGA into steel-like ranks in the flames of arduous struggle, and in February 1948 after national liberation he developed it into the Korean People's Army, regular armed forces.

Reflecting on the foundation of the self-defensive revolutionary armed force and its half a century long history, our people feel more strongly the truth of revolution that an armed enemy must be counteracted by armed force and that if they wage a fight taking root in the masses of the people and relying on them they would be able to gain the country's independence and creditably defend national sovereignty by expelling foreign aggressors even without state rear and the aid of regular army.

Following the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's policy, empty-handed AJPGA men make a surprise attack on the enemy's police station to acquire weapons

Let us attain the historic cause of national reunification with united efforts of the whole nation

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Women OF KOREA